

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XVII.

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No. 41.

Shall We Submit To This Robbery?

Gifford Pinchot writes: The Shields bill gives to the water power interests, without compensation, the use of water power on navigable streams, "a supply of power" larger by far than all the power of every kind now in use in the United States. Private corporations are authorized to seize upon any land, public or private, which they choose to condemn.

Another water power bill, the Ferris bill, *** as reported to the Senate, encourages monopoly by permitting a corporation to take as many water power sites as it may please. Under it the corporations could not even be kept from fastening upon the Grand Canyon, the greatest natural wonder on the continent.

Under the Shields bill the people can take back the power sites after fifty years, but would have to pay for the fifty year's increase in value of property which it now gives away for nothing, and will have to take over the lighting and power system of cities supplied by these water powers. This bill is now pending in the House, the Ferris bill is before the Senate.

Let the people make their voice heard in their Congress.

"The Kingdom of Heaven is Within You"

Sermon by Rev. Wm. E. Barton, D.D., at the College Chapel Sunday Night, March 26, 1916

Text: "And when he was demanded of the Pharisees, when the kingdom of God should come, he answered them and said, The kingdom of God cometh not with observation; Neither shall they say, Lo here! or lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you." Luke 17:20-21.

These were the last words which Jesus spoke to this particular group of people. He was on His way to Jerusalem for the last time and while his immediate disciples heard other lessons from His lips, the ministry of Jesus closes so far as these men were concerned with this particular message. For them, His final word concerning the kingdom was "The kingdom of Heaven is within you."

We cannot wonder that they asked Him when the kingdom was to come. Our only wonder is that some one had not asked him sooner for he had

been using a word with which they were familiar, and which had definite associations in their minds. Even since the downfall of the Davidic throne in 586 B.C., they had been dreaming, hoping and praying for the coming of the kingdom and as yet it had not come. John had said it was coming, Jesus declared it was at hand, but His ministry had gone on for some time and there were no apparent signs of it. When, if ever, was the kingdom coming?

The world today is asking the same question. Persecuted Armenians, dying for their faith, cry out, "How long, Lord, oh, how long?" The world, bleeding in the anguish of an awful war, cries out in anguish that it may know when, if ever, the kingdom of God is to come on earth. We need to hear again the word of Jesus assuring us that whatever changes

(Continued on Page Five)

The Knoxville Trade Trip

Only a few days remain until the big all-steel special of the Knoxville Trade Trip party will pull out from Knoxville laden with more than one hundred of Knoxville's representative business men, on their first big "get acquainted" tour, and then it will be but a matter of hours until they arrive here.

This is a splendid opportunity for our commercial organization to extend the hand of fellowship to the enterprising business men of the East Tennessee metropolis, and welcome them with such hospitality as is befitting Berea.

Every business man in town should be on hand, and every organization should volunteer to march in a body to the depot to meet these distinguished visitors, exhibiting thereby an appreciation of the enterprise manifested by these business men of a city whose products find market wherever civilization extends. An object lesson in publicity will be furnished our business men, which cannot but redound to their benefit, as the spirit of cordiality and co-operation which will be displayed is sure to find lodgment in the breasts of our own business men, inspiring them to solid-

ify their efforts for the promotion of the interests of Berea, which we hold to possess as keen business acumen as any town in the State, and capable of producing amazing results when directed in the right channels.

Then, too, there are other phases which should be considered: the social side of the meeting will no doubt result in untold good, and the motion pictures which are to be taken will prove an advertisement for Berea which will live long after the trade trip has been forgotten. Everyone possible should make an effort to appear in these pictures, as they are to be shown in Knoxville and all of the other towns and cities to be visited by the special, and the better crowd we have the better showing will be made, and the good that will be accomplished will in a large part depend on this showing. Then, too, the pictures will be shown here within a few weeks after they are made, and of course each of us has often wished to see ourselves as others see us.

Let us go out and meet these people and make them glad that they included Berea in their itinerary, and want to return here again next year.

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IN OUR OWN STATE

Students studying for the ministry who use tobacco will be denied all scholarship privileges, according to announcement made by the faculty of the College of the Bible of Transylvania College.

New evidence, said to strengthen the murder theory as explanation of the disappearance of S. W. Bedford, has been found, investigators at Lexington report, but the new facts on which some action is promised have not been divulged.

Destructive Fire in London
 About 7:00 Sunday night fire was discovered in the residence of Robt. Baker, on Sublimity Street, which destroyed the house and caused the Methodist Church at the side of it to be burned down.

Most of the furniture of Mr. Baker was saved, but Bill Ridings, who had moved part of his furniture from up stairs to the cottage by it, lost some household goods. The house was partly covered by insurance.

All the furniture of the Church was saved, but some of the seats, windows and doors were damaged some.

Desperate fire fighting was done in an effort to save the Church, but the heat from the burning dwelling, and a high wind blowing the flames in the direction of the Church, made all their efforts of no avail. The Church cost over \$12,000 and \$5,000 insurance was carried.

The Rev. F. M. Firestone, Pastor, was in Indiana at the time of the fire, to attend his grandmother's funeral.—Mountain Echo.

U. S. NEWS

A vote on the Army Reorganization Bill is expected within two weeks by the Senate.

After the present season clothing merchants will be unable to guarantee the color of woolens, according to an announcement sent out the first by the National Association of Clothiers.

Government agencies investigating the spectacular rise in the price of gasoline have virtually concluded the preliminary phases of their work and will report to Congress this week.

FOOD RIOTS AT TORREON

One Thousand Women and Children Parade Streets Crying For Corn.

Juarez, Mex., April 4.—Serious food riots, in which at least 1,000 women and children participated, took place in Torreon recently, according to information reaching here. Crowds rushed through the streets crying for corn. The cornmeal was only obtainable at fabulous prices. From the demonstration the riot grew into general looting. Soldiers were called out, but they refused to shoot into the crowds of women and children.

No one was killed during the rioting, but many buildings were badly damaged. The government took steps to distribute corn and has ordered several carloads sent to Torreon and vicinity.

Army Men Were Considerably Disturbed By the Numerous Confidential Warnings.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Columbus, N. M.—Army men here were considerably disturbed by numerous warnings from confidential sources that adherents of Francisco Villa were gathering in the Chihuahua desert, both north and south of Ascension and near the motor trail leading from Columbus to Casas Grandes, for the purpose of attempting to cut the line of communication of the American punitive expedition in Mexico.

An extra heavy guard of infantrymen, with specific instructions, in the event of an attack, was placed on a truck train, which left here for the front. Isolated camps of soldiers guarding the line were reached by the field telegraph and ordered to watch closely for signs of hostile forces.

Lieutenant A. W. Gullier, Twentieth Infantry, of Lexington, Ky., adjutant of the base, left on the train for Colonia Dublan, where he

will attempt to co-ordinate more closely the work of the expeditionary force and that of the base camp.

Beat Up Villa Alde.

New Orleans, La., April 4.—Decoyed from his hotel by a woman General Eduardo De Beguer, formerly Francisco Villa's commander of cavalry,

was badly beaten by three men. The assailants escaped.

Subway Men Strike.

New York, April 4.—Ten thousand laborers in the new subway struck for an increase of wages. The leaders also demand that the union, which is less than a year old, be recognized.

The strikers are mostly timbermen and their helpers.

VILLA SEEKS SECRET CAVERNS

Wounded Bandit Eludes U. S. Troopers.

OUTLAW BANDS DEMORALIZED

Indications Point to Three Separate Villa Bands Operating in Mexico—Little Probability Seven Foreigners Escaped Capture by Cavazos.

El Paso, Tex., April 4.—Advices received by local mining men confirmed Carranza advises that American troops arrived at San Antonio, ten miles north of Cusihuachic, and that Villa had gone south and was wounded in the knee. The news that Villa was wounded was brought into Cusi by wood gatherers, who supply the mine plants.

Another new fact that private telegraph dispatches disclose is that Gen. Jose Cavazos reached Cusihuachic following the battle at Guerrero and that he had with him some forty men. The dispatches states that Cavazos came into Cusi on the run and that the information that Pancho has at any time been near Cusi is an error. The fact that Cavazos escaped from Guerrero with forty men confirms Carranza claims that Villa only killed a few Carranzistas when he captured Guerrero whose garrison only totaled twenty five and seventy men, according to General Gaxira of Juarez.

The management of the Cusi Mining company says there is little probability that any of the seven foreigners whose names have been cited as killed by Villa have escaped with the possible exception of Heimpel.

General Gutierrez, commander of the Constitutional forces in Chihuahua, in a message to General Gavira, of the Juarez garrison also positively confirmed the reports reaching the border from many sources that Villa was wounded in an engagement with the Carranza troops at Guerrero on Monday, March 27. He states in his message to General Gavira that he advised General Gavozos, who survived the sudden Villista attack, led him to believe that Villa has been conveyed into secret caverns and rawines of the San Andres mountains, and that he will be found there eventually.

The message from General Gutierrez also states that the Villista troops in the Guerrero district are badly demoralized. How General Cavazos escaped or the number of his losses, was not learned.

General Gavira was asked again regarding the continuous rumor current in the United States of the defection of General Luis Herrera and Colonel Cano, and he denied vigorously that there had been any defection or that there was any probability of the American troops having attacked a column under Cano at Guerrero instead of a band of Villistas.

"From every source comes the affirmation," he said, "that Villa has been engaged in the Guerrero district and that he was wounded. The trouble with lots of newspaper correspondents in El Paso is that they are smoking Marihuana, and just because a number of them were mistaken at first about Herrera they seek every chance to place that general in a bad light."

An unusual rumor which is going the rounds among the mining men exiled in El Paso, is that General Herrera was in Cusi recently and that he had but one or two men with him. When asked what he proposed to do he is said to have replied: "I don't know whether to fight Villa or the Americans."

Americans arriving from Chihuahua, however, reported seeing Herrera and his command at Laguna, north of Chihuahua City at a point where the trail crosses from Guerrero to Coahuila.

Many things point to the theory that Villa has three or more bands all working in different directions at the same time. The attacks upon Minaca and Guerrero are supposedly the work of two distinct bands and the presence of bands near Cusihuachic on the day following the engagement of the Seventh cavalry with the Villistas at Guerrero suggests that this is a third band.

Repeated rumors from Chihuahua that a raid by Villistas is expected led many persons on the border to believe that the same band that visited Cusihuachic, augmented by new recruits from the Guerrero and Minaca massacre, are now but a short distance of Chihuahua.

Passengers from Chihuahua assert that the Spanish residents of Chihuahua City, the only ones who were alarmed over the reports of Villa's progress to Chihuahua City with a force of men.

WORLD NEWS

The attack on Verdun by the Germans grows in severity. Some outlying towns and lines of road have been taken, according to reports, but the French still keep the fort. The Germans are trying to destroy the town by causing fires in various parts which threaten to burn some of the famous old buildings with their historic associations.

Germany has made moves during the week to bring about a closer union, economically and politically, with Austria-Hungary. There are, however, many difficulties in the way. Hungary, especially, is very jealous of her rights and many parts of the Austrian Empire will have to be reckoned with.

England has shown during the week a disposition to enter upon a campaign for a tariff policy in place of one for free trade which has now become traditional. Even in Manchester and other cities of the north and west of England, where the free trade idea originated, there have been large majorities for tariff, when it has been tested in boards of trade and similar places. This is a move toward cementing the British Empire more closely together against other countries.

Turkey is experiencing considerable trouble as a result of her part in the war. Her military defeats have been quite severe and now the blockade of the allies is making prices high and food supplies scarce. She has been forced to accept help from outside nations.

Holland is finding her position far from pleasant. Her finance minister recently resigned, she has suffered from the German policy of submarine and the allies' policy of blockade as well. There are some indications that she is looking forward to a more aggressive attitude in the future.

The United States has received word from Germany that she has not, as yet, any official knowledge in regard to the torpedoing of the Sussex, but that she is investigating the affair. The United States, in the meantime, is making some inquiries of her own. Should they not agree the situation would be a difficult one.

Rumors still persist of an understanding between Germany and Japan. It is thought that the latter nation would not be pleased with too great a victory on the part of England although she is bound to her by a treaty of alliance. Nor could she be expected to look on with much favor should her recent enemy, Russia, be victorious.

The success of the American expedition into Mexico is not yet assured. A battle of five hours duration took place when the regulars under Captain Dodd surprised Villa and his followers. A large number of the Mexicans were killed and the rest scattered in small bands in all directions. Villa was evidently wounded in the leg as a result of his savage attack on a settlement of Carranza's followers. It was thought that Villa would be taken in a short time but reports indicate that he has escaped.

Reports disclose a strong interest on the part of the German newspapers in the coming political conventions in the United States. The German American influence is strong and might count for considerable in a close contest. This vote has generally gone on the Republican side in an election and it would certainly be anti-Wilson at the present time.

To Make Gasoline and Chemicals.

Pittsburg, April 4.—The Rittman process corporation has purchased the plant of the Benzol Products company on Neville Island, in the Ohio river. The plant will be enlarged and under Dr. Rittman's direction will at once begin the output of gasoline under the Rittman process from crude petroleum and of chemicals for dyestuffs. This is the first step of the new company, and it is said will be followed by the extension of the enterprise until it becomes an important factor in the country's supply of gasoline and chemicals.

Subway Men Strike.

New York, April 4.—Ten thousand laborers in the new subway struck for an increase of wages. The leaders also demand that the union, which is less than a year old, be recognized. The strikers are mostly timbermen and their helpers.

GERMANS LOSE GAINS AT VERDUN

French Counter Attack Retakes Part of Vaux.

TEUTON FRONT IS MENACED

Battle For the Village of Vaux Is Still Raging—Crown Prince's Troops Are Swept From Advanced Positions Previously Captured by Them.

Paris, April 4.—The battle for the village of Vaux, a formidable obstacle in the crown prince's drive against Verdun, east of the Meuse, is still raging furiously, but when the night settled upon the battle field it saw the French victorious in a violent counter attack, the first one of a large scale thus far attempted and the most successful counter movement undertaken by the defenders as regards results.

The fighting of the most savage character, which lasted all the previous night and throughout the day, the French counter attack gained steadily until at night they had recaptured the western part of the village and besides, thrown the Germans back to the northern edge of the Calleitte wood and to the pond north of Vaux. All of these positions had been firmly held by the crown prince's infantry troops, after their latest drive on this sector during the two previous days. This, a vital part of the two-mile gain made by the Germans, was wrested from them by the French in the counter attack.

The French war office in their communiqué admitted that the Germans had succeeded the previous day to the extent of sending their front over an area of this length, adding that heavy losses were inflicted on the Teuton infantry columns as they came forward in successive waves. The gains netted by the French offensive not only reduces the German extension considerable, but also presents a great menace to the whole German front in the Douaumont-Vaux sector, if the spirit of the dash shown by the French troops, evidently a surprise to the Teutons, keeps up.

Good evidence that it will keep up is gained by military critics here from a perusal of the official communiques. The first statement reported only that ground had been gained in the Calleitte wood and gave an outline of the French front in the Douaumont-Vaux sector. A late communiqué announced the recapture of the western part of the village of Vaux, which indicates that the

University Column

The Rev. Mr. Knight spoke in Upper Chapel Sunday night on the work of Raymond Robins of Chicago. The speaker has just attended a series of meetings conducted by Mr. Robins in Lexington.

The meetings in Lexington were a great success and the speaker endeavored to bring to his hearers the spirit of them. He told of the great sociological work being done by this great man in Chicago and filled every one with a desire to hear more of him.

MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

The meeting of the Mountain Volunteer Band in Room 82 Sunday morning was led by President and Mrs. Frost. They gave a general discussion of the different phases of the work in Appalachian America and asked several questions which set many of them thinking. The latter part of the meeting was given over to a general discussion of the ideals and aims of the individual members. It is always an inspiration to have President and Mrs. Frost present.

McBRIEN LECTURES

Monday at 1:00 o'clock J. L. McBrien, Government Inspector of Schools, spoke to a gathering of Normal students in Upper Chapel. The hour prevented many from attending. The subject of his address was, "The Efficient Teacher." He gave many requisites for a successful teacher, some of them being character, good conduct, intelligence, common sense and patience. His discourse was continually interspersed with humorous stories and illustrations.

LOWER CHAPEL SERVICE

In Lower Chapel Sunday night Doctor Roberts spoke on "The Church at Work." He gave a most interesting résumé of the great field of service which the church may fill and a brief review of the work which the church is now doing.

At the conclusion of the sermon, Mr. McNair, general secretary of the Louisville Y. M. C. A., told an exceedingly interesting story.

Y. W. C. A.

The meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association in East Parlor Sunday night was led by Misses Ko-Sun, Witt and Berg of the Vocational Department. The topic was "Model Homes." Each of the speakers had had professional training in the domestic arts and thus could speak on the topic with authority. The meeting was interesting and especially helpful. It was a discussion of one of the most vital questions in every woman's life.

The meeting next Sunday evening will be led by Miss Mary Eunice Pearson on the topic, "Sermons from Nature."

VOLUNTEER BAND MEETING

The regular meeting of the Student Volunteer Band in the Parish House Sunday afternoon was led by Mr. McNair, Secretary of the Louisville Y. M. C. A. He spoke of the general work which the band is planning to do and spoke words of encouragement which were appreciated.

Y. M. C. A.

The meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday night was held in Main Chapel. W. I. McNair, general secretary of the Louisville Y. M. C. A., was leader. He gave stereopticon pictures of the building and night school work of the Louisville Y. M. C. A., and numerous scenes from their summer camp. The explanations given were instructive and interesting. He gave opportunity for questions to which many responded.

After the leader had finished, Doctor McAllister introduced Mr. McBrien, National School Inspector, who made a strong plea for the consideration of teaching as a life work.

On the Rocks.

Prospective Customer (to hard up artist)—Umph! Not bad! But who's that on the rocks?

Artist—Ah, that's me!—Chicago Herald.

College Column**BASEBALL**

The first baseball game of the season was played Monday afternoon between the College and Normal teams, the former winning 11-4.

Although the teams had had very little practice, they put up a very creditable game for so early a season. Each pitcher was hit rather freely but good fielding on the part of the College team kept the Normal score down.

The first home run of the season was knocked by Creed Harrison of the College team.

Both teams have good material and before the end of the season they will play real ball.

UTILE DULCE ANNIVERSARY

The Utile Dulce Literary Society celebrated its seventeenth anniversary, in Upper Chapel Saturday night. Utile Dulce is the oldest literary society for girls in Berea and has a history of which it can be justly proud. The program was given as follows:

InvocationMiss Raymond
Welcome Address...President Engle
Biography of Chaucer..Helen Dizney
"Reminiscences".....Margaret Todd
Essay, "The Value of Books."

Mae Todd
Farce, "Why is an old Maid?"—Grace Engle, Della Holliday, Helen Dizney, Margaret Todd, Susie Holliday, Eunice Pearson, Elsie Atzenhofer and Susan Porter.

Music was furnished by Misses Richardson, Tuttle and Hudson. The play, "Why is an old Maid?" was a roaring farce written by the Misses Todd and Engle. It gave a few true and realistic scenes from the dormitory life in Ladies Hall. The writers proved themselves quite adept playwrights.

Christ's time was largely taken up in making people happy.—Drummond.

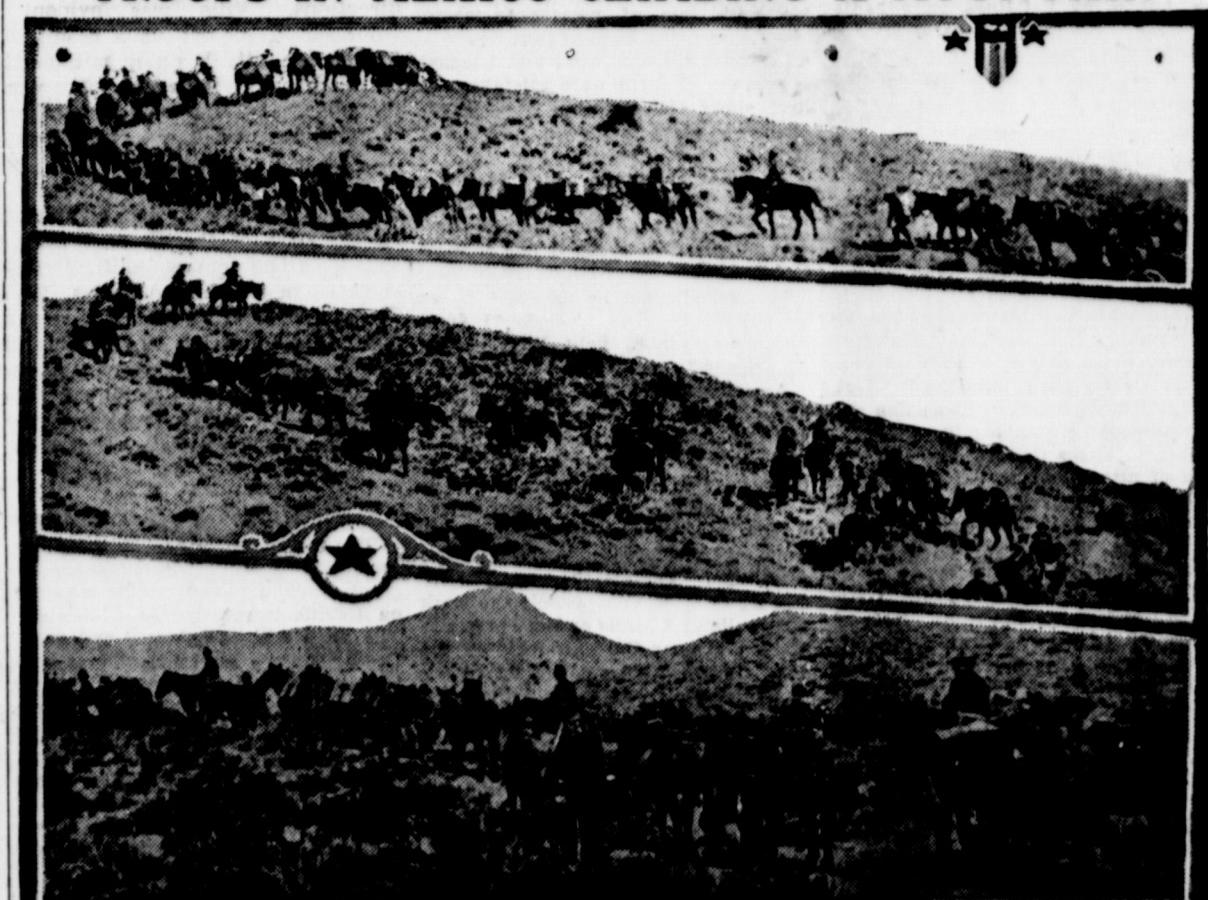
Should Start a Co-operative Cleanup

A COMMUNITY campaign against flies should be started early in the winter if possible. Plans should be made for town improvement along this line. An association could be formed for this purpose, the village divided into districts and one or more members made inspectors in each district. Every town and city should have a food screening ordinance applicable to food kept for sale.

From April 15 to June 30 offer generous prizes to the children bringing in the largest number of living or recently killed houseflies. Work together for a flyless town.

Filth Breeding Place.

The cluster of eggs which will result in 120 full grown flies in the course of ten days usually is laid in a heap of filth. Garbage, manure, almost any kind of refuse heaps, open drains and on houses are the best breeding places for the flies.

SWAT THE FLY**TROOPS IN MEXICO CLIMBING A MOUNTAIN**

Photos by Paramount Pictures Corporation.
American soldiers necessarily make slow progress as they ascend mountains in chasing Villa. These photographs just received from Mexico show how roundabout they must travel to reach the top of a peak.

Academy Column

We have had another visitor in our midst, one whose coming has long been expected, whose arrival was sudden and whose stay was one short week—Mrs. Crane. Many felt that they knew Mrs. Crane even while she was thousands of miles away; and when they met her face to face it was as though it were an old friend. Professor Hancock has not talked of Mrs. Crane in vain. "She came, she saw, she conquered" and she has taken away with her the high regard and admiration of all of us who were privileged to meet her.

Last Monday the Hunting Hall Bible class with their friends, took an afternoon hike into the country. Mr. and Mrs. Vogel conducted the party. The time of the year has arrived for such stunts and most every Monday afternoon will see some of our Academy folk wending their way to wood and field.

Two very obvious things that all of us need to learn more and more are thoughtfulness and unselfishness. And there is no more important place to use these things than in our social relations. Let us be thoughtful and unselfish with the girls. Walking down the street with your friend on her side of the street may seem very incidental and trivial to you, and she is too modest and polite to tell you that you are breaking the rule, but nevertheless it is an overstepping of the boundary and may lead to something serious. Let us do the thoughtful and unselfish thing.

THE VALUE OF DEBATE

Clyde Evans
It is human nature for man to resist any attempt to alter his belief. This obstinacy might well be called the inertia of human nature. When we firmly believe a thing, it takes better reasons to change our beliefs than we had for making those beliefs. Debate is one, if not the most important, of all means of convincing others and altering these set opinions.

Debate is valuable to the student since it forces him to rely only on arguments which are true and valid. The orator may cover a falsehood under a screen of beautiful words and mountain top language; the minister may move his audience by sugaredoat fallacies; but the debater is forced to produce his results on the merits of the question alone. In upholding his point of contention he must rely entirely upon logically handling the truth. A student in the preparation for his debate (and this is more important than the debate itself) must consider every argument, for and against, from every possible angle. In an essay or an oration very often one and only one phase of the question is taken into consideration. To know the whole subject from all sides is apparently not considered necessary. But in a debate the situation is reversed. To win, knowledge of the opposite side is as essential as to know your own side. Many of our really broad men secured their early training in open debating where they are compelled to know the other side as well as their own. Debating is of untold value to the student because it develops his ability to see both sides, compels him to see the whole truth of a question.

"Is this the county seat?" the citizen asked the conductor.

"No; that last town is the county seat," was his answer "but this place is going to be. That other town hasn't got enough self respect to fight the bill that will make the change. This town is a hummer. It deserves to win."

Normal Column

On Monday afternoon the first baseball game of the season was played between the Normal and College teams. The game was interesting despite the fact that at the end the score stood 13 to 4 in favor of the College.

Clarence Nickel left Saturday for a visit with his folks at home, and will return soon.

Miss Lillian Craddock, who has been confined to the hospital for several days, has recovered sufficiently to be out and attend classes again.

Charles Farmer has returned from a visit with friends in London.

Students and faculty members alike join in heartiest congratulations to Dean and Mrs. McAllister over the birth of their son, Cloyd N. McAllister, Jr.

LETTER OF SYMPATHY

Miss Nancy Logan was recently called to her home in Knox County, on account of the death of her sister. The students of Normal Department voted at their regular chapel, Tuesday morning to write a letter of sympathy to Miss Logan and her home folks. The letter follows:

Dear Nancy: The announcement was made this morning concerning the death of your sister, and the student body voted that we express our deepest sympathy and regret to you and your family.

We, the committee, wish to assure you of the high appreciation which the students of the department have for you, and you are to interpret this letter as an individual message from each student and member of the faculty of the Normal Department.

We are very sorry that you were called home upon such an occasion, but we regret most of all the loss of your sister. We shall be glad when you can be with us again.

With most cordial greetings,
Zella Fultz
R. E. Miller.
A. Campbell
Committee.

Clean Up and Prevent Criticism

A TRAIN on which a well dressed St. Paul citizen was recently traveling stopped at a small town. From the car window could be seen a dozen or more back yards. Heaps of refuse were scattered over the weedy ground. Here and there a tin can glistened in the sun.

The houses were dull, uninteresting and in bad repair. A couple of listless men boarded the train and sank into their seats apparently thankful to be leaving the place.

An hour later they approached another town. There was no dismal outlook there. The back yards were carpeted with close cropped grass and patterned with flower beds. Fresh painted white fences separated the lawns. Most of the houses had been recently painted.

"Is this the county seat?" the citizen asked the conductor.

"No; that last town is the county seat," was his answer "but this place is going to be. That other town hasn't got enough self respect to fight the bill that will make the change. This town is a hummer. It deserves to win."

By the open-ditch system much valuable land is occupied, the drainage is seldom thorough, and the ditches become filled and have to be cleaned out. Open ditches sometimes occupy as much as 10 per cent and frequently 5 per cent of the area to be drained. Thus it is that tile drains, while more expensive to install, are generally the most economical in the end.

You can buy good tile for \$18 per thousand and up, depending on the size of the tile. But we would suggest that it is very much cheaper and better for the average farmer to make his own tile. A simple hand machine that can be operated by two people can be bought for \$40, and with which 600 tiles can be made in one day. 100 lbs. of cement, costing about 30 cents, will make about 90 tiles 4 inches in diameter and 12 inches long. Sand will not cost the average farmer anything. He usually has plenty on or near the farm. With his machine, cement and sand all he has to do is to mix cement and sand one part cement to three and one-half of sand, mix thoroughly and moisten just enough to make it stick together. Moistening them every day for a week and occasionally after they are made until you are ready to use them. This will cause them not to break and they will become harder. Any farmer or number of farmers can with little effort and a small cost make their own tile.

Where properly laid, there is little danger of the tiles filling and practically no maintenance cost. Because water runs faster through tiles than they can be much smaller than the open ditch. The latter, however, has an advantage in holding more water after a rain, though, perhaps, not carrying more. The farmer is in a position to judge for himself when it is profitable to use tile.

Judged by His Own Case.
"Pop, what is the lull before the storm?" "The honeymoon, my son."—Exchange.

Light From Broken Crystals.

It has been noticed that a soft bluish light has occasionally been seen when a scoop was scraped across solidly packed sugar in the bin. Loose sugar does not show this glow, nor does granulated. The cause of the peculiar light is in the fracturing of the sugar crystals. Luminescence of this type accompanies the breaking of crystals of a number of different substances, but in none is more pronounced than in rock candy. To get the best effect place lumps of rock candy between the jaws of nutcrackers or forceps and suddenly crush the crystal to fragments. If the room has previously been darkened the flash of light may be seen at a distance of twenty yards.

Vocational Column**DRAIN WET LAND**
Much Farm Land Should Be Drained to Secure Maximum Crop Production—Soil Condition Improved

By simple drainage much of the wet swampy farm land which can not be cultivated in its present condition may be made productive. There is also many a piece of cultivated land which is not producing what it could be made to do if it were properly drained.

Lands that are too wet for the most profitable production of crops, such as wet level land, low spots, and the dry subsoils of flat areas on the summits of knolls, river and creek bottoms, should be drained. Even uplands may often be drained with profit, especially hillsides subject to erosion or inclined to be "spouty." Indeed, drainage is profitable wherever it is necessary to the fullest use of the land. It is not uncommon for lands too wet for cultivation to produce, when drained, 60 to 70 bushels of corn or oats to the acre. On much of the drained land the increase of yield is from 25 to 100 per cent, and by the increased yield and decreased cost of cultivation the value of the land is often doubled.

Drainage improves the physical condition of the soil by making it more porous and friable. Thus stiff soils are made more easy to work. The roots of plants are given a greater feeding depth by the lowering of the water level and hence the ability of crops to utilize moisture is increased. Well-drained soils also absorb more rainfall than undrained soils, thus decreasing erosion.

Drainage warms the soil. Heat from the sun acts directly upon the soil when excessive moisture is removed by drainage. Warming of the soil also causes the seed to germinate more readily, thereby giving a better stand of crops and causing the plants to grow more promptly.

Drained land can be plowed earlier in the spring than undrained land. Crops can be cultivated sooner after a rain, and if covered tile drains are used instead of open ditches machinery can be used to better advantage and the cost of cultivation decreased.

By the open-ditch system much valuable land is occupied, the drainage is seldom thorough, and the ditches become filled and have to be cleaned out. Open ditches sometimes occupy as much as 10 per cent and frequently 5 per cent of the area to be drained. Thus it is that tile drains, while more expensive to install, are generally the most economical in the end.

You can buy good tile for \$18 per thousand and up, depending on the size of the tile. But we would suggest that it is very much cheaper and better for the average farmer to make his own tile. A simple hand machine that can be operated by two people can be bought for \$40, and with which 600 tiles can be made in one day. 100 lbs. of cement, costing about 30 cents, will make about 90 tiles 4 inches in diameter and 12 inches long. Sand will not cost the average farmer anything. He usually has plenty on or near the farm. With his machine, cement and sand all he has to do is to mix cement and sand one part cement to three and one-half of sand, mix thoroughly and moisten just enough to make it stick together. Moistening them every day for a week and occasionally after they are made until you are ready to use them. This will cause them not to break and they will become harder. Any farmer or number of farmers can with little effort and a small cost make their own tile.

Where properly laid, there is little danger of the tiles filling and practically no maintenance cost. Because water runs faster through tiles than they can be much smaller than the open ditch. The latter, however, has an advantage in holding more water after a rain, though, perhaps, not carrying more. The farmer is in a position to judge for himself when it is profitable to use tile.

Clean Up and Paint Up!

Judged by His Own Case.
"Pop, what is the lull before the storm?" "The honeymoon, my son."—Exchange.

Light From Broken Crystals.

It has been noticed that a soft bluish light has occasionally been seen when a scoop was scraped across solidly packed sugar in the bin. Loose sugar does not show this glow, nor does granulated. The cause of the peculiar light is in the fracturing of the sugar crystals. Luminescence of this type accompanies the breaking of crystals of a number of different substances, but in none is more pronounced than in rock candy. To get the best effect place lumps of rock candy between the jaws of nutcrackers or forceps and suddenly crush the crystal to fragments. If the room has previously been darkened the flash of light may be seen at a distance of twenty yards.

Foundation Column

FOUNDATION SCHOOL COLUMN
Here is the sentiment expressed by one of our students upon leaving school at the end of the Winter Term, called home to help with the spring work.

Spring has come. Many of our students have answered her call and have gone home to work and come back to Berea next September. We are going home and take Berea with us. We can all live Berea in our homes. The greatest thing we take home with us is Jesus Christ. His Spirit has filled us and we expect to carry the good tidings back home with us. We love Berea and some day we will come back.

Base ball is here. The schedule is on. The first game for the Foundation is with the Vocational Department. We shall have lots of fun.

Miss Belle Franklin, one of our most promising young ladies, was forced to leave at the end of last term on account of her health. You have our very best wishes. We wish you better health soon.

Francis Logan was called home Wednesday by the death of his sister. Our sympathy goes out to him and William Ray, who was also called home for a few days on account of sickness. We are all sorry that such things happen, and we are always glad when we can welcome such boys back after their leave of absence.

Mrs. Marsh, eighth grade teacher, attended the Educational Association at Knoxville last week. Mrs. Vaughn substituted for her during her absence.

THE FORESTER'S DAUGHTER

A Romance of the Bear Tooth Range

By HAMLIN GARLAND

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SYNOPSIS

Wayland Norcross, an eastern youth seeking health in Colorado, meets Beres McFarlane, called Berrie, typical ranch girl, daughter of the supervising ranger of Bear Tooth forest.

Berrie is greeted by her lover, Cliff Belden, a cowboy, supposed to be interested in a saloon at Meeker's Mill, where Norcross is bound. Berrie guides Norcross to his destination.

A shower intercepts them and the girl gives the youth her raincoat. There is a rough element at Meeker's, and Norcross chooses Landon, the ranger, as his companion. Landon loves Berrie.

Cliff notices Berrie's interest in the ten-foot and warns him away. He also takes his betrothed to task. She resents this and breaks their engagement.

CHAPTER VI.

In Camp.

FOR several miles they rode upward through golden forests of aspens. On either hand rose thick walls of snow white boulders, and in the mystic glow of their gilded leaves the face of the girl shone with unearthly beauty.

Twice she stopped to gaze into Wayland's face to say, with hushed intensity: "Isn't it wonderful? Don't you wish it would last forever?"

Her words were poor, ineffectual, but her look, her breathless voice, made up for their lack of originality. Once she said: "I never saw it so lovely before. It is an enchanted land!" with no suspicion that the larger part of her ecstasy arose from the presence of her young and sympathetic companion. He, too, responded to the beauty of the day, of the golden forest as one who had taken new hold on life after long illness.

Meanwhile the supervisor was calmly leading the way upward, vaguely conscious of the magical air and mystic landscape in which his young folk



"Don't you wish it would last forever?" floated as if on wings, thinking busily of the improvements which were still necessary in the trail and weighing with care the clouds which still lingered upon the tallest summits, as if debating whether to go or to stay. He had never been an imaginative soul, and now that age had somewhat dimmed his eyes and blunted his senses he was placidly content with his path. The rapture of the lover, the song of the poet, had long since abandoned his heart. And yet he was not completely oblivious. To him it was a nice day, but a "weather breeder."

"I wonder if I shall ever ride through this mountain world as unmoved as he seems to be?" Norcross asked himself after some jarring prosaic remark from his chief. "I am glad Berrie responds to it."

At last they left these lower, wondrous forest aisles and entered the unbroken cloak of firs whose dark and silent depths had a stern beauty all their own.

The horses began to labor with roaring breath. A dozen times he thought "We must be nearly at the top," and then other and far higher ridges suddenly developed. Occasionally the supervisor was forced to unsling an ax and chop his way through a fallen tree, and each time the student hurried to the spot, ready to aid, but was quite useless.

"One by one the principles of camping

ger's training is to learn to swing an ax," remarked McFarlane, "and you never want to be without a real tool I won't stand for a hatchet ranger." The sky was overshadowed now and a thin drizzle of rain filled the air. The novice hastened to throw his raincoat over his shoulders, but McFarlane rode steadily on, clad only in his shirt sleeves, unmindful of the wet. Berrie, however, approved Wayland's caution. "That's right; keep dry," she called back. "Don't pay attention to father, he'd rather get soaked any day than unroll his slicker. You mustn't take him for a model yet awhile."

He no longer resented her sweet solicitude, although he considered himself unentitled to it, and he rejoiced under the shelter of his fine new coat. He began to perceive that one could be defended against a storm.

After passing two depressing marshes, they came to a hillside so steep, so slippery, so dark, so forbidding, that one of the pack horses balked, shook his head and reared furiously, as if to say, "I can't do it, and I won't try."

And Wayland sympathized with him. The forest was gloomy and cold and apparently endless.

After coaxing him for a time with admirable gentleness, the supervisor, at Berrie's suggestion, shifted part of the load to her own saddle horse, and they went on.

Wayland, though incapable of command, so great was the demand upon his lungs, was not too tired to admire the power and resolution of the girl, who seemed not to suffer any special inconvenience from the rarefied air.

The dryness of his open mouth the throbbing of his troubled pulse,

the roaring of his breath brought to him with increasing dismay the fact that he had overlooked another phase of the ranger's job. "I couldn't chop a hole through one of these windfalls in a week," he admitted, as McFarlane's blade again liberated them from a fallen tree.

He was beginning to be hungry also—he had eaten a very early breakfast—and he fell to wondering just where and when they were to camp, but he endured in silence. "So long as Berrie makes no complaint my mouth is shut," he told himself. "Surely I can stand it if she can." And so struggled on.

Up and up the pathway looped, crossing minute little boggy meadows on whose bottomless ooze the grass shrank like a blanket, descending ravines and climbing back to dark and muddy slopes. The forest was dripping, green and silent now—a mysterious menacing jungle.

"I'm glad I'm not riding this pass alone," Wayland said as they paused again for breath.

"So am I," she answered, but her thought was not his. She was happy at the prospect of teaching him how to camp.

At last they reached the ragged edge of timber line, and there, rolling away under the mist, lay the bare, grassy, upward climbing naked neck of the great peak. The wind had grown keener moment by moment, and when they left the storm twisted pines below its breath had a wintry nip. The rain had ceased to fall, but the clouds still hung densely to the loftiest summits. It was a sinister yet beautiful world—a world as silent as a dream, and through the short, thick grass the slender trail ran like a timid serpent.

"Now we're on the divide," called Berea, and as she spoke they seemed to enter upon a boundless Alpine plain of velvet russet grass. "This is the Bear Tooth plateau." Low monuments of loose rock stood on small ledges, as though to mark the course, and in the hollows dark ponds of icy water lay, half surrounded by masses of compact snow.

"This is a stormy place in winter," McFarlane explained. "These piles of stone are mighty valuable in a blizzard. I've crossed this divide in August in snow so thick I could not see a rod."

Half an hour later they began to descend. Wind twisted, storm bleached dwarf pines were first to show, then the firs, then the blue green spruces, and then the sheltering depths of the undespiled forest opened, and the roar of a splendid stream was heard. But still the supervisor kept his resolute way, making no promises as to dinner, though his daughter called: "We'd better go into camp at Beaver lake. I know you're not starved," she called to Wayland.

"But I am," he replied so frankly that she never knew how faint he really was. His knees were trembling with weakness, and he stumbled dangerously as he trod the loose rocks in the path.

They were all afoot now descending swiftly, and the horses romped down the trail with expectant haste, so that in less than an hour from timber line they were back into the sunshine of the lower valley, and at 3 o'clock or thereabouts they came out upon the bank of an exquisite lake, and with a cheery shout McFarlane called out, "Here we are, out of the wilderness!" Then to Wayland, "Well, boy, how did you stand it?"

"Just middling," replied Wayland, reticent from weariness and with joy of their camping place.

With businesslike certitude Berrie unsaddled her horse, turned him loose and lent a skillful hand at removing the panniers from the pack animals, while Wayland, willing, but a little uncertain, stood awkwardly about. Under her instruction he collected dead branches of a standing fir, and from these a few cones kindled a blaze, while the supervisor hobbled the horses and set the tent.

Yes, the ranger often has to camp alone, ride alone and work alone for weeks at a time," she assured him. "A good trailer don't mind a night trip any more than he does a day trip, or if he does he never admits it. Rain, snow, darkness, are all the same to him. Most of the boys are fifteen to forty

were taught by the kindly old rancher, but the hints which the girl gave were quite as valuable, for Wayland was eager to show her that he could be and intended to be a forester of the first class or perish in the attempt.

McFarlane went further and talked freely of the forest and what it meant to the government. "We're all green at the work," he said, "and we old chaps are only holding the fort against the thieves till you youngsters learn how to make the best use of the domain."

Berrie was glowing with happiness. "Let's stay here till the end of the week," she suggested. "I've always wanted to camp on this lake, and now I'm here I want time to enjoy it."

"We'll stay a day or two," said her father. "but I must get over to that ditch survey which is being made at the head of Poplar, and then Moore is coming over to look at some timber on Porcupine."

The young people cut willow rods and went angling at the outlet of the lake with prodigious success. The water rippled with trout, and in half an hour they had all they could use for supper and breakfast, and behold, even as they were returning with their spoil they met a covey of grouse strolling leisurely down to the lake's edge. "Isn't it a wonderful place?" exclaimed the happy girl. "I wish we could stay a month."

"It's like being on the Swiss Family Robinson's island. I never was more content," he said fervently. "I wouldn't mind staying here all winter."

"I would!" she laughed. "The snow falls four feet deep up here. It's likely there's no room on the divide this minute, and camping in the snow isn't so funny. Some people got snowed in over at Deep lake last year, and nearly all their horses starved before they could get them out. This is a fierce old place in winter time."

As the sunset came on the young people again loitered down to the water's edge, and there, seated side by side on a rocky knoll, watched the phantom gold lift from the willows and climb slowly to the cliff's above, while the water deepened in shadow and busy muskrats marked its glossy surface with long silvery lines. Mischievous camp birds peered at the couple from the branches of the pines, uttering satirical comment, while squirrels, frankly insolent, dropped cones upon their heads and barked in saucy glee.

Wayland forgot all the outside world, forgot that he was studying to be a forest ranger, and was alive only to the fact that in this most bewitching place, in this most entrancing hour, he had the companionship of a girl whose eyes sought his with every new phase



Seated Side by Side on a Rocky Knoll.

longed to do. He was about to make football history.

He had about a hundred yards to run, and he determined to reach that goal or die. One of his teammates ran toward him and shrieked. The runner put on an extra burst of speed. It was very encouraging to be applauded by players and spectators alike.

Presently he heard feet pounding heavily behind him. But he felt confident he could never be caught. The ground sped by under his feet, and the ten yard marks were passed as though they were but a few inches apart.

Only a few more yards, and then—

time!

But for all the runner's speed the pounding feet behind him drew steadily closer. The man carrying the ball heard them with dismay.

He leaped, he bounded, he fairly flew, he was there!

When both runners were but one yard from the goal posts the pursuer hurled himself forward, clutched the runner viciously about the knees, and both crashed heavily to the ground. Too late, however, for they had fallen over the goal line.

The runner picked himself up, aching in every limb, turned proudly toward the stands to receive the plaudits of the spectators—and looked into the snarling face of a furious teammate.

His own teammate had tackled him, for the runner had run in the wrong direction and had scored two points for the other side!—New York World.

"Yes, the ranger often has to camp alone, ride alone and work alone for weeks at a time," she assured him. "A good trailer don't mind a night trip any more than he does a day trip, or if he does he never admits it. Rain, snow, darkness, are all the same to him. Most of the boys are fifteen to forty

miles from the postoffice."

He smiled ruefully. "I begin to have new doubts about this ranger business. It's a little more vigorous than I thought it was. Suppose a fellow breaks a leg on one of those high trails?"

"He mustn't!" she hastened to say. "He can't afford really to take reckless chances; but, then, father won't expect as much of you as he does of the old stagers. You'll have plenty of time to get used to it."

McFarlane upon his return gave some advice relating to the care of horses. "All this stock which is accustomed to a barn or a pasture will quit you," he warned. "Watch your broncos. Put them on the outward side of your camp when you bed down and pitch your tent near the trail, then you will hear the brutes if they start back. Some men tie their stock all up, but I usually picket my saddle horse and bobble the rest."

It was a delightful hour for school-going, and Wayland would have been content to sit there till morning listening, but the air bit, and at last the supervisor asked: "Have you made your bed? If you have turn in. I shall get you out early tomorrow." As he saw the bed he added: "I see you've laid out a bed of boughs. That shows how eastern you are. We don't do that out here. It's too cold in this climate, and it's too much work. You want to hug the ground—if it's dry."

The weary youth went to his couch with a sense of timorous elation, for he never before slept beneath the open sky.

After the supervisor had rolled himself in the blanket, long after all sounds had ceased in the tent, there still remained for the youth a score of manifold excitations to wakefulness till at last he fell into an uneasy drowsiness.

Continued Next Week.

MADE A RECORD RUN.

And at That He Only Made His Teammates Furious.

Two small college teams played a football game in New York state. The winning team ran up something like 108 points to the other's nothing, yet the most sensational run of the game was made by a member of the defeated team.

Toward the end of the game the ball was fumbled by one of the backs on the winning team. The ball rolled out toward an opposing player, who immediately swooped down upon it, gathered it under his arm and fed down the field like the wind.

At this a howl went up from the spectators that might be heard for miles. That shout gladdened the heart of the runner, for he realized that he was at last doing what he had always

wanted to do. He was about to make football history.

He had about a hundred yards to run, and he determined to reach that goal or die. One of his teammates ran toward him and shrieked. The runner put on an extra burst of speed. It was very encouraging to be applauded by players and spectators alike.

Presently he heard feet pounding heavily behind him. But he felt confident he could never be caught. The ground sped by under his feet, and the ten yard marks were passed as though they were but a few inches apart.

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His own teammate had tackled him, for the runner had run in the wrong direction and had scored two points for the other side!—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Playing Safe.

"Close is what I call a financial pessimist."

"What's a financial pessimist?"

"A man who's afraid to look pleasant for fear his friends will touch him for a loan."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Marriage.

Margaret made no reply to this. She felt that she would be willing to marry Polyphemus for a home and rest. Presently she arose slowly and with difficulty.

"Where are you going?" asked Blackmore.

"I don't know. I can't stay here."

He went to her and gently forced her back in her chair. "The good ladies," he said, "told me that if you failed in your work they would be glad if you and I could occupy their old home and enjoy their income together."

Margaret sat silent for awhile, then looking up at him, said:

"As for me, I can do nothing else."

"It remains for you to decide whether or not you care to accord with the wish expressed."

Without reply he left her and went to the telephone booth. She heard him ask: "Is the Rev. Mr. Stark at home? Tell him to come to the Stacey place immediately." Then, returning to her, he said: "You can't leave here in your present condition. If I permitted you to do so your aunts would turn in their graves. You can't stay here alone, and I can't stay with you without scandal. You'll have to take my unscrupulous self. It's hard luck for you, but it can't be helped."

She put out her hand to him, and he bent down and kissed her.

The parson came, and all was well.

The Bill of Fare.



The Guest—I'm hungry as a wolf. What you got to eat?

The Waitress—We got nothin' left but corned beef and cabbage, only the cook forgot the cabbage, and the corned beef's all out. What'll you have?—New York

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.

C. Tevis, the Tailor

For Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing we give the best work at the lowest price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 71. We call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

We SELL Hats.

Ad. Mrs. Laura Jones. Fred Cummings returned to Binghamton, N. Y., at the first of the week, after a visit with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Golden.

Mrs. Samuel Isaac and daughter, Mrs. Hardin Long, returned last week from a visit with relatives in Valley View, Ky.

Miss Lucy Holliday spent the week end here visiting her sisters and friends.

Judge Rollins, of Manchester; W. E. Parham, of Harriman, Tenn.; F. M. Haynes, of Newark, Ohio; F. M. Ingier, of Chicago, and R. Dettse, of Newark, Ohio, were in town on business.

Judge G. D. Holliday, of Hazard, spent the early part of the week here visiting his daughters, Della and Susie, of the College Department.

Miss Mary Shaw, of the Academy Department, left for her home last week on account of ill health.

Miss Esther G. Gentry, of the Academy Class of '15, was in Berea during the week end visiting friends.

Miss Della Holliday, of the College Department, was operated on at the Robinson Hospital Monday. She is getting along nicely.

Miss Gertrude Collette, a former Berea student who is now doing social settlement work at Carey, was here Monday visiting friends and relatives.

Messrs. DeWitt Wolfe, James Cecil and Sylvester Rogers, of the College Department, left for Canada last week to join the Canadian army.

Miss Nancy Logan was called to her home in Barbourville Monday on account of the death of her sister.

Rev. George Childers, of Johnetta, visited the county agent, Robert Spence, Saturday on business.

Prof. George Roberts, of the State Experiment Station spent Friday and Saturday with County Agent Spence making plans for the Berea Experiment Field. Everything is being done to make this field a success.

Mrs. Matheny and son, Harold, left Tuesday for a visit with friends and relatives in Mississippi.

Miss Ruth C. Sperry left Friday for a month's vacation at her home in Brooklyn.

I. B. Chesnutt, of West Virginia, was in Berea last week visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Werking and Misses K. L. Elder and Eve C. Trumbull, of the American Missionary Association Colored School at Lexington, were in Berea last week studying Berea methods.

Mrs. H. T. Slaymaker of Philadelphia, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Taylor during the past week, left for Washington Friday.

Walter L. Blain, of Crawfordsville, Ind., is spending the week here with his old chum and classmate, Professor Messner.

Miss Anna L. Smith, secretary to the President, returned to Berea Monday after a few weeks absence.

Mrs. Laura Jones' hats are good looking, believe me, they are good looking.

Ad-41.

Mr. and Mrs. Livengood's little daughter, Martha, has so recovered from her recent operation to be able to be taken home last week.

Misses Mary G. Young, Eleanor S. Adams and Gladys Lenning, of Oxford, O., were in Berea last week studying Foundation School ways and methods.

Mrs. L. H. Davis and Miss Christine Asher of Livingston were in Berea during the week-end visiting friends and relatives.

Creed O. Harrison spent the week-end visiting friends in Speedwell.

Messrs. E. G. and C. D. Godbey returned from a pleasant visit to their home Monday afternoon. William Dizney accompanied them.

Messrs. Milford Gilley, John Reeves, and James Stratton were in Lexington Tuesday to attend a musical concert.

Mrs. C. A. Crane, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Miss Burgess returned to her home in Boston early in the week.

Mrs. E. F. Dizney of Evans, Ky., is here for a two weeks visit with her son and three daughters.

Secretary Vaughn is spending a week in North Carolina visiting high schools.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams were visiting friends and relatives in Berea during the week-end. They have been teaching at Pineville and were on their way to Richmond.

Locals—Bill

W. B. Walden and family have moved to one of Mrs. Jones' cottages on Park street.

Miss Ethel Van Winkle was given a miscellaneous shower by her girl friends at her home on Richmond street. She received many useful and beautiful presents.

Miss Alice Golden, who is attending school at Richmond, visited her mother over Sunday.

Mrs. S. E. Welch and daughter, Miss Hilda, returned last week from a trip to Cuba.

Mrs. B. F. Robinson returned last week from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Will Flannery at Abbott, Miss.

Mrs. Charles Burdette is enjoying a visit from her mother.

Joe Riddle of Broadhead, a former student of the Normal Department, visited old friends in Berea last week.

Ralph Hudspeth of Lexington spent a few days with his parents, last week.

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Jack Laswell at Wildie.

Mrs. A. B. Huff and little daughter returned to Lexington Monday after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Golden.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hargis are happy over the arrival of a boy at their home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith and children of Richmond visited Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler over Sunday.

Herbert Todd left Saturday for Athens, O., where he will attend school.

Miss Clara Bowlin of Paint Lick was the guest of Mrs. E. B. Wallace Monday.

Miss Bettie Herndon, who is attending school at Danville, spent a few days with her parents in Berea last week.

Miss Charlotte Baker and mother have moved into the upstairs rooms of Floyd Kidd's store building on Chestnut street, recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Buster Maupin. Mr. and Mrs. Maupin have moved into Miss Sallie Davis' house recently vacated by W. B. Walden.

Mrs. T. L. Britton of Oneida is in Berea taking treatment at the Robinson Hospital.

Felix Estridge, who has been in West Point, Miss., for several weeks returned to Berea Saturday.

Browning Terrill of Richmond was in Berea Thursday.

Miss Anna Powell went to Lexington last week to attend the "Birth of a Nation" which was shown there during the week.

Mrs. Allen Bogie returned to her home at Million Sunday after a week's visit in Berea.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore have moved into Mrs. B. R. Robinson's home on Chestnut street.

Miss Bessie Wright, Mrs. Jones' trimmer, is the best we've had in Berea. Can prove it. Come and see.

Ad-41.

Mr. and Mrs. David Roebuck returned to their home here Tuesday after a few days visit with Mr. Roebuck's mother in Cincinnati.

Mr. William Duncan and family moved Friday from the Bingham Place on Chestnut street to the house formerly occupied by the Burns family.

Friends of Miss Sarah Ely are sorry to learn of her misfortune having her ankle broken. Miss Ely's home is here but at present is the head nurse at the Witherspoon College Hospital at Buckhorn.

Mrs. Dr. Jones (nee Nina King) of Corbin visited her relatives and friends the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Scrivner of Clark county moved to Berea last week.

Doctor Godbey and family of Somerset moved to Berea Monday.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church met at the home of Mrs. W. H. Bower Tuesday afternoon.

The Philathea Class of the Union Church met at the home of Mrs. Howard E. Taylor Thursday afternoon at three o'clock for an election of officers.

A reception was given at the home of Mrs. Howard E. Taylor Monday afternoon. The honored guests were Mrs. Crane of Boston, Mass., and Mrs. Dizney of Harlan.

The Best family were very delightfully entertained to luncheon Sunday by Mrs. George Pow of Chestnut street.

Misses Effie Ambrose, Nora Wilson and Myrtle Wilson were visiting Mrs. William Isaacs, of Kingston.

H. Robert Fish of Mt. Vernon was in Berea Friday visiting friends.

Mrs. S. P. Clark and son, Mark, returned this week from a visit with A. M. Clark of Harlan.

Mr. C. E. Clift, Manager of Mt. Jackson Sanitarium of Indianapolis, Ind., is spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Phalen after spending several weeks with their son, Professor Phalen, returned to their home yesterday.

On account of the Progress Club's entertainment Monday night the Civic League will meet Saturday night, April 8, at the Graded School building at 7:00 p.m. Watch for the dodgers Saturday and don't forget the time, place and importance of the meeting. The College Band promises to furnish the music, and a good program will be rendered.

Next week the prize list offered by the Committee of Beauty and Sanitation of the Berea Civic League will be published. Boys and girls get ready for a lively campaign to make Berea beautiful. You did well last season; do better this.

Shrapnel For Use

In the Big Fight

Against the Fly

EITHER man must kill the fly or the fly will kill the man. If there is no dirt and no filth, there will be no flies, and there will be fewer dead babies if there are no flies.

Wherever the fly goes disease and death follow. War to the death should be declared upon the little pest. His touch may put you in your grave.

There was a man in our town, And he was very wise. He helped to keep the typhoid down By swatting all the flies.

Little flies and little children cannot dwell in the same habitation. If the first aren't killed the second probably will be.

Make a renewed effort to fortify your home against the deadly housefly. By doing this you will check all dangers of having typhoid fever invading your home. During warm weather flies deposit the germs of anthrax and glanders. In this way the fly may carry disease germs quickly from the blood of one creature to the blood of another.

Cleanliness offers a solution for almost every sanitary problem. It will do more than anything else to solve the fly problem.

An Eye to Safety.

Living Skeleton (president of Freaks' Secret society)—Our organization, ladies and gentlemen, is about perfected. It will be necessary, however, to elect a treasurer. Who shall it be? Chorus of Members—The legless wonder!

SAVE THE DATE—APRIL TENTH!

The Progress Club will give a highly original entertainment, "The Peak Sisters," the proceeds of which are to be used to beautify the grounds of the Graded School. Come, laugh,—help a good cause.

Ad-41.

FOR SALE

Blooded Poland China boar one year old. Thos. Robertson, Boys' Pig Club, Chestnut St., Berea. Ad-41.

Here I am back at my old stand
"Good Things to Eat"

I am glad to announce to my friends and former customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs. Come in and see me and I will treat you right.

A. B. CORNETT

Phone 92 Berea, Kentucky

Infantile Paralysis**Is Spread by the Stable Flies**

FARM AND FIRESIDE declares that stable flies, which differ somewhat from houseflies, are exceedingly dangerous. Following is an extract from an article which contains many interesting and important facts about stable flies:

Most insects are destructive in their earlier stages, but these flies do most damage when fully grown. They bite through the skin and suck the blood of warm blooded animals, including man. After piercing the skin the fly gorges itself with blood, commonly staying in position, until full fed for the time, unless brushed off. In such a case it flies to another animal. In this way the fly may carry disease germs quickly from the blood of one creature to the blood of another.

After a full meal the fly usually rests a few hours on a leaf or board, digesting it, before it is ready for another attack. It seems to take two meals a day when it can get them, and it is generally successful.

It has been believed for years that this fly is an active agent in spreading the germs of anthrax and glanders. Late it has been convicted of being the carrier of the dreaded infantile paralysis, which has long baffled the doctors by the mystery of its appearance and the sudden deadliness with which it comes.

FARM FOR SALE

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell privately, my farm containing 150 acres near Brassfield, Madison County, Kentucky, one-half mile from good pile. "Splendid stock farm," 30 acres in bluegrass, 10 acres bottom in alfalfa, the remainder, garden, farming and woodland. "Has six ever running springs." Good seven room dwelling, a modern stock and feed barn, 1 other good barn, smith and wood shop. Meat house, wash house and warm house combined. Modern poultry house, fine spring house. Everything complete. Price per acre \$37.00. Terms easy. J. W. Dalton, Brassfield, Ky. (Ad-45)

LOST OR MISLAI

Policy No. 618170 issued by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the life of James S. Gott. The finder will please return it to the undersigned. An application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate.

James S. Gott, Berea, Ky. (Ad-45)

FARM FOR SALE

25 acres 2 1/4 miles south of Berea on Scaffold Cane pike. Also a 7-year-old team of mules. Enquire of C. W. Johnston, Berea, Ky. R. R. 2. Ad-43.

NOTICE

Any one having claims against the estate of Dr. L. A. Davis, deceased, will present same, properly verified, on or before May 1, 1916, or same will be debarred.

Mrs. L. A. Davis, Executrix. Ad-41.

FOR SALE

High Grade Rhode Island Red Eggs. Carl Hunt, Berea, Ky. Ad.

Our Catalogues are complete. We can furnish you any design that is now in print; also we can get up original designs to meet your ideas.

A call on us will convince you that we are more reasonable in prices than concerns that employ agents on commission.

"The Quality Shop"

Jno. Harwood, Mgr.

Berea, Ky.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

First Class Meats, Fancy and Staple Groceries, Kyoma and Potts' Ship Stuff, J. E. M., Zaring's and Potts' Flour and Meal, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Eggs, Butter and Fresh Milk.

Give Us a Call and Be Convinced

The Old Reliable Meat Market & Grocery

JOE W. STEPHENS



You are cordially invited
Friday and Saturday, March 31 and April

YOUR SECURITY

**Capital stock and double liability \$50,000.00
Surplus, undivided profits - 11,000.00**

Careful supervision of our Directors, namely

J. W. Baker, Merchant, Sextons Creek, Ky.
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P. Cornelius, Physician, Berea, Ky.
John F. Dean, Cashier, Berea, Ky.
W. O. Hayes, Merchant, Berea, Ky.
J. W. Herndon, Farmer and Capitalist, Berea, Ky.
A. Isaacs, Miller, Berea, Ky.
J. W. Stephens, Coal and Lumber Dealer, Berea, Ky.
A. H. Williams, Capitalist, Berea, Ky.
E. C. Wynn, Farmer, Berea, Ky.

Careful business management, unquestioned ability and integrity of officers and directors, strict banking laws, enforced to the letter, means ABSOLUTE SAFETY and SECURITY.

Add to this courteous treatment and you should be satisfied to do your banking business with

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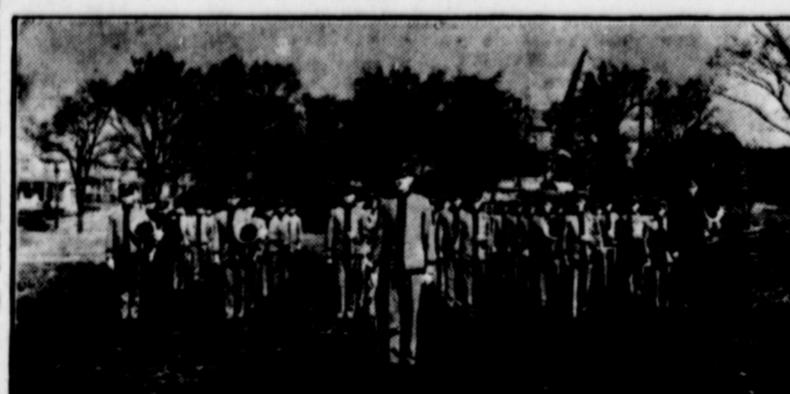
FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY



The Band that is to Accompany the Knoxville Boosters When They Visit Berea Next Week

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

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Advertising rates on application.



No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immodest News Items!

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Union Church Sunday night was given over to the hearing of reports from the District Convention at Stanford. The leader was Ober Richardson. Luther Ambrose was the Berea delegate who reported a very inspiring and helpful convention. He was elected president of the Eighth District for the coming year. Miss Della Holliday, the other delegate from Berea, was unable to report on account of sickness.

RECITAL

Mr. Taylor and the Berea quartet, consisting of Messrs. Rigby, Phalen, Heckman and Hackett, gave a recital at the First Christian Church in Richmond Sunday night. Mr. Taylor's work on the beautiful pipe organ of that church was greatly appreciated. The quartet gave several selections. Solos by Professor Rigby and Mr. Heckman concluded the program. The entire recital was one of rare beauty and was a real treat for the music lovers of Richmond.

EIGHTH DISTRICT CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

The Annual Convention of the Eighth District of the Christian Endeavor Union was held at Stanford, March 21, 22 and 23. The representatives of the local society of the Union Church were the Misses Della Holliday and Bell Franklin and Luther Ambrose.

The principle speakers were C. F. Evans, State Field Secretary, and Miss Georgie Dunn of Lexington, State Superintendent of Prison work.

In the election of officers for the coming year, Luther Ambrose, of Berea, was chosen President; Arthur Sanders of Nicholasville, Vice-President; Miss Anna McKinney of Stanford, Secretary; and Miss Kathleen O'Connor of Harrodsburg, Treasurer. Miss Della Holliday acted as chairman during the entire Convention.

Think well over your important steps in life, and having made up your minds never look behind—Thomas Hughes.

Cleanliness Would Prevent Many Fires

If the clean up and paint up spirit were observed by all the year around a large majority of fires could be prevented, according to a Philadelphia fire marshal. And he followed up this statement with the further somewhat startling assertion that "annually a certain portion of the population in Philadelphia is burned to death by fires in homes where in most cases the fire would never have occurred if a little care had been exercised in keeping the house free of rubbish."

Every citizen or group of citizens representing a family, an association or business establishment should take part in the clean up campaign this year in an endeavor to decrease the number of fires and save the money lost and lives that fires cause, apart from the obvious creation of better and more healthful living conditions.

To get in line with the cleanup movement and to be one of the cleanup citizens should be the aim of every one during the clean up time to protect your life and property by removing the causes or cause of needless fires.

Make a study of your household conditions and remember that a dirty house is worse than a dirty face and may cause lots more trouble and cost more money at any time. Clean up and paint up and aid in reducing the number of fires and other evils.

WHAT TO DO TO MAKE YOUR TOWN CLEAN.

- Get busy.
- Don't knock.
- Bat the rat.
- Use the hose.
- Swat the fly.
- Take the yard.
- Plant flowers.
- Kill the germs.
- Plan for a garden.
- Burn the rubbish.
- Clean up everything.
- Go after the garbage.
- Paint up, inside and out.
- Help make your town healthy, wealthy and happy.

The Word "Belfry."

The word "belfry" had originally no connection with "bell," an idea which is now intimately associated with the term. The first meaning given is "watchtower," from the middle English "berfry," a watchtower. The first part of this word is connected with "borough," the second with "free." As the practice grew of hanging "bells" in such towers people reminded themselves of the fact by changing the word "berfry" into the modern "belfry."

INDEPENDENCE IS DECLARED.

Amoy.—Chang-Chow-Fu, one of the largest cities in China, has declared its independence of the government of Yuan Shih Kai. The officials of Amoy have sent a request to the American consul, asking that an American warship be sent to this port. Chang-Chow-Fu is a city of about 900,000 inhabitants in Fo-Kien province, 24 miles northwest of Amoy, which is its port. It is a seat of the silk manufacture and has extensive iron works in connection with neighboring mines.

GETTING TOGETHER

Purpose of Visit of Knoxville Trade Trip Members Is To Cement Business Relations

Business Men of Knoxville Want to Know More About Conditions Here, and Desire People Here to Know More About Knoxville as a Manufacturing and Jobbing Center.

Back of the white hats, the striped umbrellas, the music, the fun and good-fellowship of the Knoxville Trade Trip, there is a very serious purpose. This Trade Trip has a meaning, and that meaning is illustrative of the business spirit of Knoxville.

For, be it known, that this is "Prosperity Year in Knoxville"—her mills and factories are running, and the wheels of commerce are humming. Knoxville is stirred in every pulse and fibre as she has never been stirred before—with a new spirit of enterprise, of push and purpose that is built upon the solid rock foundation of confidence—confidence in her own future; confidence in the loyalty of her people and aggressiveness of her progressive business men and institutions.

Make a study of your household conditions and remember that a dirty house is worse than a dirty face and may cause lots more trouble and cost more money at any time. Clean up and paint up and aid in reducing the number of fires and other evils.



Wm. H. Crouch, leader of the U. T. Band, which is to visit here.

It is in the spirit of this new prosperity that this First Trade Trip is being made, and it is far from a selfish spirit, for Knoxville is not coming to sell, but to see and to buy.

Knoxville Is Coming To Berea

With a train of all steel cars and headed with a big brass band, Knoxville Business Men, more than a hundred strong, are coming to establish closer business and social relations between the business men of Berea and themselves. They will arrive on their own special train Wednesday, April 12th at 7:30 a. m.

Knoxville Business Men Want to Meet Berea Business Men.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE KNOXVILLE BOARD OF COMMERCE.

Just to Remind You

Our Bank is Under Government Supervision. We Are Seeking Your Business.

Capital \$25,000 Surplus \$25,000 Profits \$8,000

Berea National Bank

Berea, Kentucky

time. The body deserves a rightful share of our thought. Men should be properly fed and decently clothed, and these things are of concern to us and our Heavenly Father, but when these have done their utmost for us and we have done out utmost for them, the kingdom of Heaven still must be within us.

It is a pitiful thing that men and women at large have such meager

"second wind." A man runs, or engages in some other violent form of exercise until it seems that the absolute limit of his energy has been reached, there comes to him a surprising increase of power as if he had tapped a new reservoir of life and strength. The world's athletic contests are won by the second wind of the athletes.

It is strikingly similar in in-

THE TRADE TRIP SPECIAL



In her new prosperity she must look beyond her own doors for new material.

Knoxville wants to extend to the people of her sister towns and cities the "glad hand," wants to know them better, and extends to them an invitation to grow as she grows. Knoxville wants us to profit by her prosperity.

There will be a result to this trip that ought to be of special interest to this town. Being, as it is, in itself an example of organization and efficiency, the trip ought to stimulate greater interest in our local commercial organization and in greater commercial activity. Then, too, the visit of the Knoxville Trade Trip will offer to our local boosters an opportunity to do some boasting of their own game. The Special will carry representatives of both of Knoxville's big daily papers, newspapers that are read far and wide. The impression they gather of the towns visited, and which will be gathered by the other members of the party will have a far-reaching effect and untold good should result.

Let us go out and meet the "special" in a spirit which will animate them; in a spirit of wanting to get closer together and of co-operation and thereby both sides will be bene-

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE BAND TO GIVE CONCERT HERE

Crack Musical Organization of the State to Accompany Knoxville's Trade Trip Special.

The University of Tennessee Band, one of the crack musical organizations of the state will accompany the Trade Trip Special of the Knoxville business men to furnish the music at this and the other towns visited. The band which is composed of 25 members will give concerts, both of popular and classical music, and all lovers of music should plan to hear these concerts.

THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN IS WITHIN YOU"

(Continued From First Page)

are to come in the outer world, and such changes are not only desirable but essential, the vital changes that must bring the kingdom of God into its full operation in the lives of men must be wrought in their spiritual life.

There is not a great deal after all that can be done for that part of human life that is external. We spend quite too much time and that proportionately upon the kingdom which we suppose to be outside ourselves. No matter how many coats a man buys, he can wear but one at a time without discomfort; and though he have money enough to buy as many automobiles as Mr. Ford can make, he can ride in only one at a

resources within their own lives. Intellectual and spiritual life of man.

A student may yawn over his books until he can hardly keep awake and feel that he is so completely tired out that he can do nothing but rest, and there comes to him, if he has learned to avail himself of these resources, a new baptism of energy, on the basis of which he completes his task.

One of the things every college student ought to learn, and one which many men go thru college without learning, is how to treat this added reservoir of energy. A great many college students never really learn how to study, never learn how to focus their minds with the least expenditure of energy, and the largest available result upon the particular task which they have in hand. But the acquiring of that facility is one of the largest elements in an education. Mere contact with books will not educate you, the passing of examinations in certain studies is no certificate that you are educated. The Kingdom of Learning must be within you. Just as the Kingdom of Athletics is not in Indian clubs or parallel bars but must be in the muscles and skill of the athletes, so the Kingdom must be in the intelligence and applied skill of the scholar.

These analogies from the physical and intellectual world hold true in our spiritual life. Men are forever looking for something to happen in the world outside which shall certify to them the inherent truth of religion, but the ultimate tests of religion must be subjective and spiritual. The word of Jesus still is true, "Ye must be born again." Just as the athlete must rise to the possession of sustained supplies of energy, just so must the man who masters the spiritual secret of life acquire that possession of the Kingdom of God which is not meat and drink but riches and brings a joy in the Holy Ghost.

Berea College stands for a sound mind in a sound body and a spiritual nature that is fully awake to the meanings of this divine relationship. It endeavors to do for the bettering of man's material surroundings. It is interested in all that affects the welfare of human life; but its supreme message to all its students, to all its constituents, this, "The Kingdom of God is with you."

Census Contrasts.

The report of the first census is contained in an octavo volume of fifty-six pages. Nowadays, in a decade, the census bureau issues 100 or more quarterly volumes with more than 40,000 pages.

Day Telephone 270

RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Buyton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

DOWN WITH THE BUGS AND SCALES!

Our enemies are in the field! We need 45-centimeter ideals in pest fighting.

While the subject of preparedness is being discussed so vigorously, why not get busy and start earning the cost of fortifications, fleets and armies by driving out the enemies already among us, the bugs scales and other crop killers whose menace is greater than any foreign foe.

Berea has made a wonderful step toward this end. She is to be congratulated on her successful and most efficient work of fighting her enemies, bugs and scales. Yet there is room for more fighting, and the call is being made for more volunteers. The war is on and we need more efficient workers to take their pruning shears, saw and spray pump to the rescue of the fruit trees and shrubbery. There are worse pests than "militarism." We can easily support him, "militarism," if we will but economize upon our pet folly—the bug's hill-of-fare.

Worms, scales, beetles and weevils annually eat billion dollars worth of world's products. We have not yet learned to fear things that we do not properly see. If army worms were occasionally the size of boa-constrictors and weevils the size of elephants, we would see them in their true proportions. Because their size is so insignificant, we do not consider their numbers. Every man in America pays as much to these pests, as he does to set his own table.

The people in Berea have in the past paid as much, but they have declared war. They are now tired of the tyrannical rule and possession of the enemies.

It is not the farmer's private problem. He suffers directly, but passes it on to the city man in the form of higher prices. The consumer always pays the bill. Purchase prices are regulated by the yield and the more food we can grow to the acre without adding to the operating expenses, the cheaper food grows.

In the Sunday School lesson last Sunday, these words were heard, "arise, go and do." These words should be heard to-day and should start a movement, as it did in the days of Paul.

Organization is what we need, then action. The average person thinks the farmer's troubles have nothing to do with him, but they do. Every time you help him, you help yourself. Let us then as lawyers, doctors, teachers, professors and business men join hands with the farmer and arise, go and do.

THE OUTLOOK FOR BIG HILL VILLAGE

There has recently been purchased a Limestone Pulverizer by Mr. Settle at Big Hill. This is one of the greatest steps toward building

CINCINNATI MARKETS

WHAT PAINT WILL DO.

Adds to the Appearance and Value of Houses.

Ask any real estate man what percentage of value is added to a house by a fresh coat of paint and you will be surprised at the size of the figure he will give you. Too many householders have the habit of putting off painting until a house fairly screams for it, and they perhaps figure that they are economizing. Not so.

Good paint applied at regular intervals, not too far apart, is the true economy in that it not only actually raises the value of the house by improved appearance, but through preservative ingredients prevents and arrests decay.

The man who lets his house become an eyesore in an otherwise well kept locality should be taxed for the heavy damage he is doing to that community, says the Real Estate Journal.

Have Learned the Danger of the Fly.


Ever since the plague of flies in Egypt and probably long before it the common housefly has been a nuisance to mankind, but lately men of science have discovered that it is much worse than a nuisance, for it is both filthy and often dangerous to health.

The Typhoid Fly.

The insect we now call the housefly should in the future be termed the typhoid fly in order to call direct attention to the danger of allowing it to continue to breed unchecked.—L. O. Howard.

Lambs—Extra \$11@11.25, good to choice \$10.25@11, common to fair \$8@10, sheared lambs \$7@9.75.

Sheep—Extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6.50@7.50, common to fair \$4@6.25, sheared sheep \$4@6.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$9.75, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.70@9.75, mixed packers \$9.45@9.70, stags \$5.50@6.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$7.25@9.15, light shippers \$8.90@9.15, pigs, 110 lbs and less, \$5@7.50.

Bulls—Bologna \$6@6.85, fat bulls \$7@7.25.

Calves—Extra \$8.75@9, fair to good \$6@8.75, common and large \$4.25@5.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$9.70@9.75, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.70@9.75, mixed packers \$9.45@9.70, stags \$5.50@6.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$7.25@9.15, light shippers \$8.90@9.15, pigs, 110 lbs and less, \$5@7.50.

Sheep—Extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6.50@7.50, common to fair \$4@6.25, sheared sheep \$4@6.50.

Lambs—Extra \$11@11.25, good to choice \$10.25@11, common to fair \$8@10, sheared lambs \$7@9.75.

Scientific Farming

DYNAMITE ON THE FARM.

Has Been Found Beneficial In Many Ways.

During the last few years dynamite has been found beneficial to the farmer in many ways, writes W. D. Neale in the Farm Progress. It may be used for breaking up the hardpan in a field, to make holes for setting trees, to blow out stumps and trees, blasting rock and even in ditching.

Farmers cannot be too careful in selecting or purchasing seed. All seed should be of even size, grain, and of most importance should be high of germination. It is little trouble to test seed, but it pays to give close attention to this point. So many fields of corn show a loss of anywhere from 5 to 15 bushels because of poor seed. The class in the Agriculture Certificate Course of Berea College has just finished a test of medium seed corn, which in most cases would have been planted by the average farmer. In this test the class found that only 56 5-10 per cent germinated, using ten ears for the test. This means a little over a half of the seed planted would come up, the other half to be replanted, and replant is never as good as the first planting. You never know from looking at the outside appearance of corn whether it will germinate and grow or not. Therefore, make a test of your seed corn before you plant. Anyone wishing other information on this subject call or write your county agent. Those in and near Berea can get their information from the County Agent's Office.

Buy from the dealer or grower whom you have confidence in, and then test your seed corn for yourself before planting. We must remember that it requires great care and work to grow good seed; prepare and market it and it is worth all the growers ask for it. Good seed, like a sire in breeding, is one of the first things of importance. Be sure to make a seed test this year, and compare with some not tested.

WATCH THE COUNTY AGENT'S BULLETIN BOARD

The bulletin board at the County Agent's office is for the public—nothing to be placed on it without first seeing county agent. Stop and read the articles on different subjects sent out by the State Experiment Station. Watch for notices and other important information.

The Problem Solved.

Great Publisher—We find this novel of yours is twice as long as it should be. Great Author—But I can't waste all that material. Great Publisher—Certainly not. Our idea is to cut it in half and make two novels of it.—Judge.

Players sit in a circle. Each person is supposed to be a package and is given a number. One person blindfolded is in the center. If there are more than fifteen players there may be two or more players blindfolded. When the players in the center call two or more numbers the players answering to those numbers shall exchange places and are liable to be caught by the center players during the exchange. When the center players become tired trying to catch any one they may call, "General delivery." At once every one jumps up and runs for a new seat. When a player is caught he becomes the blindfolded one. Each one keeps the same number throughout the game.

Players are proving that dynamite is becoming very useful in the orchard for blowing holes for young trees and in loosening the soil between and about the trees that have been planted for a number of years. There are two advantages in blowing the hole for tree planting. It loosens up the soil to a great depth and for some space about the hole. This is very advantageous when one considers that the roots of the tree, if not hindered by a firm soil, will often penetrate the earth to a depth of twenty feet. This also allows a free circulation of moisture, which carries the plant food to the tree, so the greater the amount of available food for the tree. Thus the growth is more rapid and the tree is more healthy. It has also been discovered that dynamite not only loosens the soil, but it destroys grubs, worms or other insect life likely to prey upon the roots of the tree and retard its growth.

Orchardists have also found it beneficial to blast the soil between the trees. It breaks up the soil that is firm by nature or has been made so by drought or beating rains. This is done in September, when soil is dry and hard. A blast will stir the soil in a radius of six or eight feet, giving the roots opportunity for greater expansion.

In blowing out stumps and trees dynamite is a wonderful time and labor saver. It does its work quickly and rids the soil of stump and tree roots. This is done by putting a deep hole beneath roots of stump or tree with iron rod and placing charge of dynamite in this hole, tamping in the dirt after putting on the cap and fuse. In a short time one can rid several acres of land of trees and stumps.

When ditching lowlands dynamite can be used very successfully in loosening up the soil and blowing much of it clear of the ditch. The charges can be set a few feet apart and all of them set off about the same time. What other work is necessary can be easily and rapidly done with teams and scrapers.

Save the Barnyard Manure.

Barnyard manure restores worn soils to productivity and lasting fertility better than any other fertilizer. It increases the supply of humus in the soil, improves the texture and increases the water absorbing and water holding qualities.

Ordinary barnyard manure properly cared for will average about ten pounds of potash, six pounds of acid phosphate and one-half per cent nitrogen to the ton.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Jessie S. Moore, Director of Home Science

KITCHEN KINKS

Potatoes

There is a great deal of difference between old potatoes and new potatoes. At this time of the year, we are concerned with the question of how to cook our old potatoes to make them taste the best. During the winter, potatoes have lost a great deal of the water that they contain, and before peeling you should soak them in cold water for awhile. Old potatoes do not have as much taste as new potatoes, and therefore we should think of ways of combining them with other food to give them more taste.

To boil potatoes properly, they should be peeled and dropped into cold water until time to cook, and then dropped into a kettle of boiling water, adding salt after potatoes have begun to boil. Rapidly boiling water wrecks the outside of the potato before the middle is cooked. They should be boiled gently. Using plain boiled potatoes as a foundation, the following recipes may be used for a family of hungry children.

Potatoes and Cheese

10 cents worth of cheese (1/4 lb.)

1 qt. of cold boiled potatoes. 2 cups of gravy or white sauce. Seasoning.

Directions

Butter a baking dish and put in a layer of cheese and a layer of potatoes until full; season with white sauce and pour over it; cover with buttered crumbs and bake in the oven until cheese is melted and the crumbs are brown on top.

The potatoes may be scalloped with egg in the same way using egg in the place of cheese.

Mayonnaise Potatoes

Cut cold boiled potatoes in thin slices; cut four of fat salt pork in small pieces. Cut one onion fine; fry out the bacon, adding the onion and potatoes; season with salt and pepper; fry until the potatoes are brown.

Potato Croquettes

Three cups of cold mashed potatoes, one egg, and salt and pepper to taste. Beat the egg and potatoes together, and check the potatoes into balls. Roll in beaten egg and bread crumbs, and fry in deep fat until brown.

Photo by American Press Association.

For the Children

Little Miss Robbins Coasting in New York.



PREPARING A DYNAMITE BLAST.



Photo by American Press Association.

through the motions of painting, dipping an unclean brush into a pretended pall and spreading the paint on wall or floor. There are other trades. One may be musician, a policeman, sweater, dressmaker, milliner, farmer, butcher, baker, grocer or sailor.

If the player laughs or answers or speaks he must pay a forfeit when the game is over. The other players try their best by making funny remarks to cause him to laugh and lose his dumberness, and he has to be very alert not to get caught answering some question or suggestion.

"Parcel Post."

Players sit in a circle. Each person is supposed to be a package and is given a number. One person blindfolded is in the center. If there are more than fifteen players there may be two or more players blindfolded. When the players in the center call two or more numbers the players answering to those numbers shall exchange places and are liable to be caught by the center players during the exchange. When the center players become tired trying to catch any one they may call, "General delivery." At once every one jumps up and runs for a new seat. When a player is caught he becomes the blindfolded one. Each one keeps the same number throughout the game.

Potato Peeling Race.

A potato peeling race is good fun if the party is informal and the guests not too daintily clad. The hostess provides a clean potato for each guest, and at a signal all start peeling at once. The one who gets through first and produces an unbroken peel gets the prize. This is more fun than an apple peeling contest because of the little knots and eyes in the potatoes.

The Cooky Cat.

Grandmamma made a cooky cat. Brown and spicy and round and fat. She set it up on the pantry shelf. Safe and sound, and said to herself, "Tomorrow morning when Bobby comes home, give him that cat and some sugar plums."

And grandmamma smiled and felt very glad.

For Bobby was such a dear little lad.

But, alas, when the house was dark and still,

The cooky cat felt a sudden thrill.

For she heard the patter of tiny mice.

Nearer and nearer they slyly came.

The cooky cat trembled through all her frame.

They climbed to the shelf on which she sat.

Alas, alas, for the cooky cat!

She pleaded for mercy. The mice said:

"Nay."

For "turn about" is, you see, fair play.

A cat will always eat mice, and that makes it fair for the mice to eat the cat!"

—St. Nicholas.

Making Himself Solid.

Miss Hunter—Weren't you surprised when you heard about my horse running away with me?

Mr. Jollier—Not very. I'd do the same thing myself if I got the chance.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tracing the Water.

Why is there so much water in a water melon? Because it's planted in the spring.

SCENE OF VILLA'S FLIGHT



Map of district on which Villa has his strongest hold and where United States troops are hoping to catch the bandit "dead or alive."

HOW

To Make the Garden a Livable Place

To make the garden livable it must be furnished. Nature may provide the setting and the color scheme, but man's ingenuity is required to supply the seats and summer houses, the bird baths and pools, the pergolas and sun dials or as many of these things as it may seem expedient and wise. Garden furniture is less expensive than it used to be—less expensive and better. Moreover, there is a great variety. Good rustic pieces may be made at home, or, time and skill being lacking, they may be bought. So also may delightful old English seats and tables, while pergolas and arbors of artistic design and good workmanship may be obtained ready made and set up in the garden with but very little labor. In fact, every sort of garden furniture from summer house down to bird houses is now on the market. There are even artistic bird baths and pedestals made of wood and much cheaper than those of marble or even of composition.

Of course cement has come to take a prominent place in the garden and is used in making pedestals for sun dials, bird baths and pools as well as for benches and seats. To many minds no garden has really been brought to date until it has been

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.) (Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 9

AENEAS AND DORCAS.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9:22-43. (See also Prov. 31:10-31.)

GOLDEN TEXT—In all things showing yourself an example of good works.—Titus 2:7.

Step by step the Gospel can be traced, spreading itself, but "beginning at Jerusalem." Paul's conversion is one of the greatest evidences of Christianity. The two miracles of today's lesson are additional evidence that it is of God.

I. At Lydda (v. 32-35). Caligula, emperor of Rome in A. D. 39, ordered his statue to be erected in Jerusalem that he might be worshiped as a god there as elsewhere. The excitement and conflict which arose in opposition to this sacrilege lasted for two years, during which time Christian persecutions ceased. Following Saul's visit at Jerusalem, and during this time of quiet, Peter made this tour of visitation. Lydda (modern Ludd) is about twenty-five miles northwest of Jerusalem. Here dwelt certain saints (v. 32) literally "holy ones," converted disciples of Christ, not ones of special honor, for all who are members of the body of Christ, are "saints" (Phil. 1:1). Here also dwelt Aeneas, "a certain man," possibly not a believer, but having great need (v. 26:3; 10:1, 14:8; 9:10), and of years standing (v. 33). Notice Luke, the physician's careful record. Peter must have seen many such, yet this man is one Peter "found"; he was evidently looking for him. Peter's pity was not sentimental but practical and his words powerful, for back of them was the Living and Powerful Christ. He knew who could work a cure. The long weariness is to be relieved. Yet those days of illness gave time for meditation and probably prepared the man's heart to respond in faith to Peter's words. Peter does not attract attention to himself, but rather to Jesus. His was but to be the instrument of the cure. The healing was a means to an end, for when those who dwelt in Lydda and Sharon (v. 35) heard of the miracle, or saw this healed man, it was to them a demonstration of the power of the risen Christ, and they "turned to the Lord" (v. 35). There is no comparing Peter with modern "healers." Peter's words and actions were a living demonstration, not for profit, of the power of Jesus in his life and testimony.

II. At Joppa (v. 36-43). Joppa was the only seaport the Jews ever possessed for themselves. It was and is still a rather insignificant town, and now marks the beginning of the railroad leading to Jerusalem, 35 miles distant. No name is recorded of any of its rich or prominent citizens, only that of an humble woman. The record of her life, however, is inspiring (v. 36), and her name is a common one adopted by organizations of women. Like her master her life was full of "good deeds"; like him she was not ministered unto, but ministered. This is real greatness and it is open to all of us. Her name, "Tabitha" (Hebrew), Dorcas (Greek), means gazelle, which in the East is a favorite type of beauty. This "certain disciple" was beautiful in life as well, for she was first a believer, then a doer. We believe in order to do, not do in order to believe. This woman is an example of the wise and capable woman mentioned in Prov. 31:10-31, a picture well worth studying in these days of the "feminist movement." She is a good type to be followed by church women, and by us all in the fact that her reputation rested upon deeds "which she did" (v. 36), not ones she was about to do, nor did she wait for some great opportunity of service. The life of Dorcas reveals one of the causes of the triumph of Christianity in the Roman empire. It was a source of wonder that those early Christians should so love each other. The reason why Dorcas was allowed to die lies in the providence of God. He loved his work and this recorded incident has served to raise up multitudes of other Dorcas. Her death also reveals that being "full of good works and alms deeds" does not exempt his servants from sickness and death, and that God evidently has other purposes in sickness than to chastise our sin or to humble our pride (John 9:3; II Kings 13:14). The friends of Dorcas were folks of faith, for as yet there was no case of apostolic power to raise the dead so far as we know, and it was now about ten years after the resurrection of Christ. Peter followed the example of his Lord (Luke 8:2, 54), dismissed all spectators and "prayed" (v. 40). The way to revive a dead pastor, church, school, personal experience, or person "dead in trespasses and sins" is by prayer. Peter also did as he had seen his Master do to his mother-in-law (Mark 1:30, 31), and gave Dorcas his hand to help her arise.

This gave an opportunity for fruitful work among the converts (v. 41) and the enlistment of many new believers (v. 42), so that Peter abode in Joppa for some time in the house of "Simon, a tanner."

GO TO SUNDAY SCHOOL

By ERNEST O. SELLERS
Director of Sunday School Course
Moody Bible Institute

SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND THE WAR.

THERE are tens of thousands of earnest, professed Christians in the trenches of Europe today. The demands of governments have been met by the leading Christian workers of the countries involved in this war. The church, the Y. M. C. A., the Bible societies, in fact every organization, is seeking to meet the extraordinary situation which now exists.

Evangelism is being aggressively carried on and the field force of the Young Men's Christian Association, to the best of its resources, is taking advantage of this opportunity to minister to the bodily and spiritual needs of the armies of Europe. Sunday school work such as we know in America is not known in Europe, for they do not have such prominent men identified with the work, especially on the continent, nor has the adult division work made any great headway. Therefore this movement, as such, in Europe, is not making much of an impression in this world crisis. It has remained for American Sunday school leaders to make a definite contribution. This has taken the form of a move to furnish every soldier in the trenches with a copy of the New Testament. Some leading American Christian business men have so underwritten this work as to allow every cent contributed actually to be expended on the field. In other words a million nickels collected from the Sunday school scholars of America delivered one million pocket testaments among the soldiers of Europe.

The war has affected the world's Sunday school work so much so that the work in South America and in Moslem lands is now being entirely supported and directed by the American workers, Mr. Frank L. Brown of New York, the head. The Tokyo World's convention of October, 1916, has also been delayed until a proper time after the war has closed.

(Copyright.)

Quarantine.

Mother (to district health visitor)—I declare to goodness, miss, there ain't no danger of infection. Them children wot's got the measles is at the head of the bed, and them wot ain't is at the foot.—Spokane Review.

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN.
TWO roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler; long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

THEN took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim
Because it was grassy and wanted wear,
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same.

AND both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I marked the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I SHALL be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence;
Two roads diverged in a wood and I—
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.
—Robert Frost

THE CHARMING WIDOW.
SHE is modest, but not bashful;
Free and easy, but not bold;
Like an apple, ripe and mellow;
Not too young and not too old;
Half inviting, half repulsing,
Now advancing and now shy;
There is mischief in her dimple,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature,
She is schooled in all her arts;
She has taken her diploma
As the mistress of all hearts.
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile.
Oh, a maid is sometimes charming,
But the widow all the while!

Are you sad, how very serious
Will her handsome face become!
Are you angry, she is wretched,
Lonely, friendless, tearful, dumb.
Are you mirthful, how her laughter,
Silver sounding will ring out!
She can lure and catch and play
you.

As the angler does the trout.

You old bachelors of forty,
Who have grown so bold and wise;
Young Americans of twenty,
With the love look in your eyes,
You may practice all your lessons
Taught by Cupid since the fall,
But I know a charming widow
Who can win and fool you all.
—Jack Remington.

A PROPHECY.
ARRIAGE without horses shall go,
And accidents fill the world with
water.

Around the world thoughts will fly
in the twinkling of an eye.
Waters shall yet more wonders do.
Now strange, shall yet be true,
The world upside down shall be,
And gold shall be found at the root of trees.
Through hills men shall ride,
And no horse nor ass be at his side,
Under water men shall walk,
Shall ride, shall sleep, shall talk.
In the air men shall be seen
In white, in black, in green.
Iron in the water shall float
As easy as a wooden boat.
Gold shall be found 'mid stone
In a land that's now unknown.
Fire and water shall wonders do,
England shall at last admit a Jew.
And this world to an end shall come
In eighteen hundred and eighty-one.
—Mother Shipton, 1486-1560.

LABOR LOST.

YOU may write a lot of verses
That you'll never see in print;
You may tell a bore you're busy,
But he'll never take the hint.
—Selected.

VILLA CAUGHT TROOPS OFF GUARD



Photos by American Press Association.

In seeking to give some explanation of the ease with which Villa and his band attacked the American town of Columbus, N. M., General Scott, chief of staff, says that there had been no trouble at Columbus in three years and that undoubtedly our troops were taken off their guard. They were greatly outnumbered by Villa's men.

Literature for Rural Schools

(Continued from Last Week)

FIFTH GRADE XII. Songs

1. Barbara Allen.
2. I've Wandered today to the Hills.
3. Old Black Joe.
4. Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground.
5. Pretty Polly.
6. The Widow by the Sea.
7. All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name.
8. America.
9. My Old Kentucky Home.
10. Stars of the Summer Night.
11. The Quilting Party.
12. Love's Old Sweet Song.
13. Juanita.
14. Sunshine in the Soul.
15. Loch Lomond.
16. On the Tombigbee River.

SIXTH GRADE I. Famous Stories

1. Rip Van Winkle.—Irving.
2. Legend of Sleepy Hollow.—Irving.
3. A Christmas Carol.—Dickens.
4. The King of the Golden River.—Ruskin.
5. Heidi (by Spyri).
6. The Nurnberg Stove (Ouida).
7. Daddy Jake, the Runaway (Harris).
8. Old Pipes and the Dryad.—Stockton.
9. A Man Without a Country.—Hale.

II. Introducing Great Books

1. Spring in Kentucky (Ky. Cardinal.—Allen).
2. The Tournament (Ivanhoe).
3. Football at Rugby (Tom Brown's School Days).
4. The Shipwreck (David Copperfield).
5. The Legend of the Moor's Legacy (Alhambra).
6. John Ridd's Adventure (Lorna Doone).
7. The Sugar Camp (Being a Boy.—Warner).

III. Tales of Ancient Heroes

1. Church's Stories from Homer:
 - a. Deeds and Death of Patroclus.
 - b. The Death of Hector.
 - c. Stories of Ulysses.
2. The Story of Perseus.
3. Siegfried and Brunhilda.
4. Norse Stories.—H. W. Mabie.
5. William Tell.
6. Bullfinch's Age of Chivalry:
 - a. Story of Perceval (Ch. 18).
 - b. Story of the San Grail (Holy Grail, Chs. 19, 20, 21).

IV. Adventure and Heroism

1. Kit Carson (Children's Hour, VIII: 3).
2. David Crockett.
3. The Voyage to Lilliput.—Swift.
4. Robin Hood.
5. Judson in Burmah (Ch. VIII: 240).
6. The Lion and the Missionary (Ch. VIII: 236).
7. Stanley in Africa (Ch. VIII: 260).
8. A Bear Hunt in the Smokies (Ch. IV. Our So. Highlanders).—Kephart.

V. Animal Stories

1. Monarch, the Great Bear.—Seton.
2. The Ways of Woodfolk.—Long.
3. Christmas Eve with Satan.—Fox.
4. Lobo, Rag, and Vixen.—Seton.
5. A Little Brother to the Bear.—Long.
6. The Call of the Wild.—London.

VI. Bible Stories, Golden Deeds, Etc.

1. The Story of Samson.
2. The Story of Paul.
3. The Story of Jacob.
4. Arnold Winkelried.
5. Florence Nightengale.
6. Joan of Arc.
7. Parables of the sower, Matt. 13; Mark 4; Luke 8.
8. Parables of the vineyard, Matt. 20.
9. Parable of the tares, Matt. 13:34ff.
10. Parables of the fig tree, Matt. 24; Mark 13; Luke 21.

VII. Proverbs and Other Quotations

1. If you are angry count ten before you speak; if very angry, count a hundred.
2. For want of a nail a shoe was lost, for want of a shoe the horse was lost, for want of a horse the rider was lost.
3. He that doth not save pennies will never have dollars.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks as rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guaranteed for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	SPRING TERM	ACADEMY	COLLEGE
	*VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATIONAL SCHOOLS	AND NORMAL	
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 29, 1916....	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 3, 1916	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Spring Term opens March 29th. Hurry! If you don't get in at the beginning of the term it will be too late to enter classes this Spring. Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend, the Secretary.

*Commerce extra fees. See catalog pages 38 and 39.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

4. He who loses money loses much; he who loses a friend loses more; but he who loses courage loses all.

5. When you cut an oak tree down
Plant an acorn in the ground;
It will grow into a tree
For your own posterity.

6. There may be salvation by grace for the farmer, but there must be salvation by grease

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Bond

Bond, Mar. 30.—We have been having some very cold disagreeable rains this week.—Farmers are not done sowing oats yet.—Mrs. N. D. Ison, who has been visiting relatives at Berea, returned home Saturday.—N. D. Ison is erecting a new dwelling at this place, where his house was burned recently.—Hugh Isaacs of Berea is visiting friends here.—Mrs. Mullins of Pineville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Pennington, at this place.—Monroe Pennington and Bertha Taylor were quite married last Thursday at the home of the bride. We wish them much joy. They left for Hamilton, O., Tuesday.—G. R. Davis returned Monday from Berea, where he has been visiting friends and relatives.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Settle, a baby boy.—Mrs. Annie Pennington is on the sick list at this writing.

Maulden

Maulden, March 31.—G. P. Hacker filled his appointment at Mt. Gildele the past Saturday and Sunday.—Canby and Othmer Flanery who are in school at McKee visited home folks at this place from Friday till Sunday of last week.—Elijah Raleigh, who has been in Indiana for a while, has come back here and rented a place from Martin Cook and has moved to it.—James Davis of this place, who has been in school at Annville, is back at home again.—The Misses Lana and Etta Cook who are staying with R. M. Ward and J. R. Hayes at McKee visited home folks from Friday till Sunday of last week.—Andy Montgomery of this place, who has been at Kings Mill, O., for a while, is with home folks for a few days.—Mrs. Belle Farmer and Mrs. George Amyx, who have been sick for some time, are able to be out again.—Miss Lue Bromett, who has made her home at J. D. Spurlock's for so long, has left there and come to F. L. Montgomery's to make her home.

CLAY COUNTY

Burning Springs

Burning Springs, April 3.—Sawyer William Rawlings of Manchester spent a few days last week with his parents here. His mother is still seriously afflicted with dropsy.—We are pleased to know that the Clay County Clarion is now edited by Roy House, a graduate of the Normal Department of Berea College.—Doctor Hornsby is attending Mrs. Blanton House of La Rue, who has pneumonia.—The Rev. C. A. Miller filled his regular appointment last Saturday and Sunday. The appointments are the fourth Saturday and Sunday of each month.—There will be a very interesting program for Easter at the Union Sunday school which is in a very flourishing condition.—Prof. D. B. Robinson and family are now located in their cozy home on Brushy Branch. He will preach in the Sachyr school house next Sunday, the 9th, at 10:30 a.m.—Mrs. Nancy Wilson accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Thaymer Hopper, passed thru here the other day en route to visit their mother Mrs. Jane Baker of Bear Creek, who is sick.—Among the many recent improvements are much wire used for fencing and more care taken in the preparation of seed beds for crops besides the growing of clovers, and various grasses on steep hillsides.—The large consignment of fruit trees from the Stark Bro. nurseries came last week.—Nearly everybody invested in fruit trees of some kind especially the "Stark Delicious Apple," a favorite of the apple family.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Earnestville

Earnestville, Apr. 1.—Circuit Court convened at Booneville last Monday, March 27, Hon. John C. Eversole as Judge, a large crowd was present.—The Grand Jury returned several indictments and one man was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and one day.—Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hunley made a flying trip to McKee last Wednesday on business.—Mrs. Ella Moore and daughter visited Mr. and Mrs. Bud Wilson last Wednesday.—C. T. Gabbard went to Anville Thursday on business.—There is a large tide on the South Fork of Kentucky river.—The Revs. Mart Abston and Wm. Marcum preached to a large and attentive crowd last Sunday afternoon at Vincent.—Miss Cora Gabbard has been very ill with lagerite for the past week.—Why don't everybody take the good old Citizen? It is improving every issue. Hurrah for The Citizen!

Sturgeon

Sturgeon, April 6.—Messrs. Eugene Gunter, Charlie Peak, Charlie Johnson and Edward Cook, students of Berea College Academy Department, arrived here late Saturday afternoon. Monday morning the boys started on their return and walked more than sixty miles thru the hills and took train at Heidelberg to Berea by way of Irvine and Richmond.—We are all glad to have Mrs. Emma McCollum, who has spent the winter at E. K. S. N. S. with us again.—The Rev. Harvey Johnson preached at Travis school house Saturday and on Sunday at Cannon's Chapel and Big Springs school house. Mr. Johnson gladly rode over many miles of rough and muddy road to fill these appointments. He loves to feed his Master's sheep.—Chester A. Gabbard passed here Saturday on his way home from Berea. Mr. Gabbard, student of the Normal Department, had walked nearly fifty miles to visit a few days with home folks.—Misses Maude and Arlie Strong spent Sunday with Miss Sarah Cook.—James T. Wilson visited his parents over Sunday.—F. E. McCollum entertained quite a few of his friends Sunday to a fine dinner.—Miss Maggie Brewer was visiting at the home of Lewis M. Cook last Sunday.

GARRARD COUNTY

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Apr. 3.—I. C. Rucker who has been ill for several months died Friday evening, March 24th. Mr. Rucker had long been a resident of this place and had for many years been a member of the firm of Burnam & Rucker Mills. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Rev. Karmack of College Hill assisted by the Reverends Eddridge of Mansfield and Ellis of this place preached the funeral which was held at the house on account of the illness of Mrs. Rucker. Mr. Rucker leaves a wife and nine children, five boys and four girls, and a host of friends to mourn his death.—Mrs. John Wynn and little daughter Eva have returned from a delightful visit to Harlan.—Mrs. W. W. West, who has been confined to her home for several months, is able to be out again.—Hue Conn made a business trip to Bobtown last Monday.—Prof. Waterson was called to Ohio Friday on account of the death of some of his friends.—Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Roop of Frankfort were the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wynn.—Mrs. Minnie Williams and Miss Geneva Rucker of Madisonville, Ind., were here for a week after the funeral of D. C. Rucker.—Roy Estridge, who is employed in Richmond, was here for a few hours Thursday.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, March 2.—Ab Azbill and family of Berea moved this week to the place he purchased of James Dunn. Mr. Azbill will run a blacksmith shop.—Mrs. Dan Botkins and her two daughters, Myrtle and Smithy and son, Dan, motored over to Lexington Saturday to visit over Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. James Brown.—Dan Botkins, who has been engaged in work at Dayton, O., returned home Monday.—Miss Allie Blanton of West Union spent the week's end with her sister, Mrs. O. L. Gabbard.—Miss Mary Brockman of Walnut Meadow spent the week with her grandma, Mrs. Mary Gabbard.—The farmers are much behind with their work on account of so much rain.—Mr. and Mrs. Mack Henderson of Loell visited their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Gabbard Sunday in honor of her 73rd birthday; also, Mrs. Geo. Buckman and family.—The Rev. Howard Hudson of Berea preached at the Baker school house, Sunday, April 2.—Mrs. B. H. Roberts will preach at the Baker school house Sunday, April 9th, 2 p. m.

MADISON COUNTY

Hickory Plain

Hickory Plain, March 28.—Mrs. Mary Burdette has been sick the last few days was some better Sunday.—Mrs. Armstrong, who has been very low for some time is slowly improving.—Mr. and Mrs. Curt Terrell have moved back to their farm.—May Ponder and family spent over Saturday of last week with Mrs. Ponder's mother, Mrs. Dan Maupin.—People in this vicinity have begun gardening and oat sowing.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Isaacs gave a social Saturday night in honor of the Misses Effie Ambrose, Maud Carmack and a few other girls from Berea.—Mrs. Mary Burdette and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Sallie Burdette and little daughter, Mary

Florence, spent Friday with Mrs. J. M. Kinnard.

Kingston

Kingston, April 3—Miss Vena Dean has been spending a few days with her parents.—Miss Lelia Flannery, a Berea student, spent from Saturday till Tuesday with home folks.—Miss Mabel Flannery, who has been a student at the State Normal, Richmond, the past six months, came home Friday.—The Rev. Mr. Reynolds of Richmond will preach at the Baptist church at 3 p. m. next Sunday.—There will be services at Mt. Zion next Sunday morning at 11 a.m. and night services 7:30 p. m.—Miss Lella Lane reentered at State Normal for Spring term.

Big Hill

Big Hill, April 3.—Tiff Chasteen and family have moved to their new home here last Friday.—Mrs. Jessie B. Neely is improving some. She has been very sick.—Mrs. Roy Neely from Berea was here last week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Settles and Mr. and Mrs. Jessie B. Neely.—Uncle Joe Reece has been very feeble for the last few days.—Mr. and Mrs. Fry from Florida are making their home here with Mrs. Fry's daughter, Mrs. William Murfey.—Next Saturday and Sunday is the regular appointment for the Rev. George Childers at Pilot Knob Church. Everybody invited to attend.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Conway

Conway, April 2.—Next Saturday and Sunday are regular church days at Fair View. We hope a large crowd will be present.—Rither Cox is working third trick at Wildie as operator.—Mr. and Mrs. James Belton are visiting relatives in Jackson

Grace and Maud Winn, who are attending school at Richmond, came home Friday for a few days.—Miss Edna McGeorge was in Irvine Friday having some dental work done.—Clay Moore closed his school at Wisemantown Friday.

STORY OF OUR "CIVIL WAR"

By J. W. Van Winkle

Just why history shall call the sectional strife thru which we passed 1863-5 "Civil War" is not clear to one who is accustomed to calling a "spade a spade." To us who were mingled with soldiers and civilians, there was nothing to which the term civil aptly applied.

Going back to a time in the memory of the writer, and to events occurring in Jackson, Madison, Rockcastle and Garrard counties, a very vivid picture of very uncivil events, transpired at intervals thru the four years of war, and for many years after its close.

Jackson County in common with most of "Appalachian America" sent a very large per cent of its young and middle-aged men into the "Union Army" as it was called. In fact Pond Creek and Moores Creek and the Rockcastle River section, as well as Owlsley and adjoining counties had almost to a man volunteered for service.

On one occasion the writer while officiating as tax collector in Jackson county attended a "log rolling" at the home of Capt. Levi Pennington, who was in the army.

This day he collected about \$40 chiefly in "Demand Treasury Notes." These were the first issue of paper money authorized by Congress during the "Civil War." They were notes payable in gold at any "De-

HE MUST DIG

He wanted a job, and like every one else,
He wanted a good one, you know;
Where his clothes would not soil and his hands would keep
clean.
And his salary mustn't be low.
He asked for a pen, but they gave him a spade,
And he half turned away with a shrug,
But he altered his mind, and seized the spade—he dug!
He worked with a will that is bound to succeed.
And the months and years went along.
The way it was rough and the labor was hard,
But his heart he kept filled with a song.
Some jeered him and sneered at the task, but he plowed,
Their words never seemed to disturb him a bit—as he dug.
The day came at last when they called for the spade,
And gave him a pen in its place.
The joy of achievement was sweet to his taste,
And victory shone in his face.
We can't always get what we hope for at first—
Success cuts many queer jigs.
But one thing is sure—a man will succeed—if he digs.

—Selected.

You don't know what good flour is until
you have tried

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma
tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried

Always used

and Breathitt counties.—Tiff Chasteen has moved to their new home at Big Hill. We are sorry to lose paid off in these notes, some were at home on furlough to look after home affairs for a short time.

The Bales, Penningtons, Bowers, Robins, Settles, Gabbards, Turners, and a number of names not now remembered in that section paid their taxes in the currency mentioned.

This is but a brief glimpse of the civil and social side of life in the war period. This was just one of many such episodes as occurred at intervals in Eastern Kentucky, East Tennessee, West Virginia, etc.

But a little later when war clouds hung heavy and ominous along the Kentucky border, when Confederate troops began to invade Kentucky's "neutral" grounds (?) then it was that very uncivil occurrences occurred. General Zollicoffer, with a considerable force invaded the State, and very soon an engagement took place near Livingston, at a hill called Wild Cat. Our neighbors were in the skirmish which was discouraging to the Southern forces, and they hastily "fell back." Not long after (Jan. 19, 1862) the battle of Mill Springs was fought, General Zollicoffer was killed, and General Crittenden's force of 5,000 Confederates were defeated by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas. One of the writer's pupils, "Joe" Miracles, fell at Mill Springs.

Feb. 8, 1862, Fort Donelson in command of Simon Bolivar Buckner capitulated to "Unconditional Surrender (U. S.) Grant" with 15,000 prisoners.

Time and space forbids details of "Home Guard" and "State Guard" enlistments, encampments and ac-

tivities. A Jackson County company of Home Guards encamped at Sand Gap for a short time, drew rations of flour, sugar, coffee and bacon, which were "commandeered" temporarily by Lieut. S. W. Bicknell now an aged veteran who lives near Sand Gap.

A battalion of Home Guards was ordered to "mobilize"—"rendezvous" it was then called—at "the fill" near the residence of the late "Tom Jim" Ballard, father of "Matt" Ballard now County Judge of Rockcastle County. The object of this brilliant movement was to obstruct and hold in check Gen. Kirby Smith's Division of General Bragg's invading army.

The writer, and a fellow Home Guard—Chestnut—made a reconnoitering expedition to Crus' Ferry, Rockcastle River "to spy on the foe." Fortunately for us the field was clear, no foe in sight, and we returned bravely to our command. We had a "good time" plenty to eat, weather fair and warm, and no foe in sight to drive back or check.

A baker's dozen of General Scott's advance cavalry would have put the whole "battalion aforesaid" to flight.

We will record just at this point what has never appeared in print.

Lieutenant S. W. Bicknell with a detachment of "Cave Spring Home Guards" made an independent "reconnoiter" of General Scott's advance over the "Big Hill."

We were told that they were not far away so our curiosity overcame our better judgment and prudence, and we leisurely with faces toward the enemy cautiously advanced a few rods at a time till we were very near the advance scouts. We quietly and unceremoniously "introduced" ourselves on the front porch of Mrs. Elizabeth Golden who, on seeing us said, "Men for God's sake get away from here or put away your guns, the soldiers are just a little ways from here."

Before we could decide what should be done some quick, sharp firing was heard just over the hill, and Captain W. J. Baker came up in sight and ordered us to do as he was doing fleeing for life with a dozen or more of Scott's men in pursuit. We obeyed orders at once and your humble servant walked one hundred yards or more in plain view of the pursuing scouts, firing at our fleeing captain. Luckily for us the scouts were too intent on the pursuit to see us else we might not now be writing this chapter. The skirmish between Metcalf's cavalry and Scott's advance at Big Hill which lasted half an hour, with howitzers and carbines, was the only engagement in Jackson County during the war. Nothing very civil in what we have just narrated.

Aeroplane Is Shot In Flight In Air.

Constantinople, April 4.—A hostile aeroplane was shot in an air fight near the western entrance to the Dardanelles, the war office announces.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE**

Then It Got Cool.

At a dinner in Dublin there were two sisters present. One had just emerged from her widow's weeds, and the other was not long married, but her husband was in India. A young barrister who was present was chosen to take the young widow to dinner. Unfortunately he was under the impression that his partner was the lady whose husband was in India. The conversation commenced by the lady observing how hot it was. "Yes, it is very hot," replied the barrister, "but not so hot as where your husband is."

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Pat Cassidy purchased a new automobile, and while still inexperienced in the handling of it drove down one of the crowded thoroughfares of the city. Coming to a crossing where traffic was held up he lost control of the car and ran squarely into a handsome limousine. The crowd which gathered found the situation amusing, and to add to Pat's discomfiture the crossing policeman, a big Irishman, commenced to berate him.

"Since when did you learn to drive a car?" demanded the officer. "What's your name?"

"Cassidy," answered Pat. "So?" said the policeman interestedly. "And where are you from?"

"County Clare," said Pat.

"Say," said the cop, "how the devil did that fellow back into you?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Wanted to Be Truthful.

On one occasion Hall Caine met a fellow writer who had to confess that he had never read any of his books. He was during one of Mr. Caine's visits to the United States, when at a banquet given in his honor Thomas Nelson Page had been asked to introduce the guest of the evening. Just before the toasts began one of the diners passed his menu card round the table, with the request that Mr. Caine would sign his autograph upon it as a memento of the occasion.

"Good idea," said Nelson Page. "I'll send my card along also. I've got to introduce Hall Caine in a few minutes, and I want to be able to say that I have read something he has written."

RIGHT ON THE JOB

Since the firm of Parks & Blazer quit the roofing, tinning, heating and plumbing business I have moved to Berea and have taken over their stock of goods, tools and business. Phone 7 will get me at my shop, corner Short and Jackson streets, and at my home on Boone street.

BEREA SCHOOL OF ROOFING

Phone No. 7 or 181-2 Henry Lengelliner, Manager



Paint - Up With "Green Seal"

Until you've tried it, you have no idea how a coat or two of Hanna's Green Seal Paint will beautify and preserve your property. It makes everything look bright and new.

It spreads smoothly, covers all surface defects and dries with a glossy finish that wears through all kinds of weather. It has given good results for 27 years.



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